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AND VAULT DOORS**
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,
119 Government St.
Agents for J. & J. Taylor,
Toronto Safe Works.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.—NO. 96

VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY OCTOBER 4 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Diamonds and Opals

The clear brilliancy of the Diamond and the light and shade of the Opal form an exquisite combination as seen in our ladies' rings. We confine it to no particular style of ring. It appears to equal advantage in them all. See the "Twin," it is one Diamond and one Opal in the "Three-stone" and "Five-stone" it is alternate Diamond and Opal and in the "Cluster" it is one Opal surrounded by smaller Diamonds.

We have a large stock to select from.
Challoner, Mitchell & Co., The Jewelers,
47 Government Street.

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in
quality and price.....
The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'



Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.



PLEBISCITE

Has passed and gone. The excitement is over and no hard feelings. We can now look around for something good to eat and drink and avoid "Elk Lake water on draught."

- 3 Tins Owl Brand Milk - 25c
- Asparagus Tips per Tin - 25c
- Tomatoe Catsup in Stone Jars - 50c.
- New Jams, 5 - lb. Pails - 50c

Self-Rising Buckwheat and Aunt
Jemima's Pancake Flour.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

\$500,000.00

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
And for building purposes
AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall, AGENT FOR
Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

- Alberni Consolidated wanted
- Darwin Consolidated 10
- Deer Park 20
- Gopher 104
- Giant 075
- Good Hope 024
- Homestead 014
- Iron Colt 10
- Nelson-Porcupine 50
- Noble Five 17
- Silver Bell 25
- Virginia 72

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication with wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

FIRE INSURANCE.
We beg to solicit a share of your fire insurance business in any of the following companies: Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., Alliance Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
On Dallas road (Mr. Chapman's) open to offer.
On Pandora street (9 rooms).....\$2,500
On Bell street (7 rooms).....1,550
On Belleville street (13 rooms).....7,500
On Cedar Hill road (6 rooms).....1,200
On Cameron street (5 rooms).....850
On Cook street (7 rooms).....2,250
On Craigflower road (5 rooms).....1,000
On Dallas road (9 rooms).....3,100
On Esquimaux road (5 rooms).....800
On Green street (4 rooms).....800
On Green street (3 cabins).....2,700
On Kane street (8 rooms).....2,400
On Oak street (1 room).....200
On Princess avenue (5 rooms).....750
On Pembroke street (5 rooms).....600
On Sayward avenue (2 houses and large stable).....1,250
On Vancouver street (5 rooms).....1,200
Lots for sale on Dallas road (40x120), \$700 each; on Michigan street (60x240), \$1,200 each; on Simcoe street (60x240), \$900 each. These are cheap lots and worth securing.

A. W. MOORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
88 Government street.

Hotel Dawson
Strictly First-Class.
Rates from \$1. a day up.
Yates Street, opp. Fire Hall.
M. WHITE, Proprietress

45½ VIEW STREET.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, leading auctioneer in British Columbia, will sell

BY AUCTION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, AT 2 P.M.
The whole of the

Household Furniture and Effects

The furnishings of 8 rooms, viz., Very Fine Singer Sewing Machine (almost new, cost \$70), Walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Walnut Chairs, Cutlery, Table Linen, Electro Plated Goods, China Tea Service, part Dinner Service, Lounges, Cherry Frame Rocker, Oak Tables, Stoves and 5 fire. Views, Engravings and other Pictures, Japanese China Cups, Saucers and Plates, China Berry Set, Ornamental Items, 4 Hardwood Bed Sets, Bedsteads and Mattresses, Toilet Services, Rockers, Air-Tight and other Heating Stoves, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Carpet Square, a large quantity of fine Bed Linen (including 3 doz. Sheets, 3 doz. Pillow Slips, 1 doz. Spreads, 1 doz. Pairs of Blankets), Clippings, Edges, Mattresses, Cook Stove, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Wrecker, and a large quantity of useful Household and Cooking requisites. Parties commencing housekeeping will find this a very good opportunity to secure some most useful articles. Everything is in good condition.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.
Offices and salesrooms, 15 Trowace ave.

MINING SHARES WANTED.
We have cash buyers. If you wish to make a sure and safe investment, call and see us.
CUTHBERT & COMPANY.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 48

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Durable Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, \$1.50 a gallon. **J. W. Mellor, Fort street.**

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Another Half Million Reported
From Klondike With Much More
Promised for January.

Maitland Kersey Tells of French
Interest - Death Between
Two Freight Cars.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—The steamer Fastnet is in from the North, and the purser estimates that half a million in dust is on board. The steamer could carry only 25 passengers, and if she could have carried 50 would have had another million in dust, as a big party, with sacks of \$50,000 and \$75,000 were turned away. To the purser's personal knowledge, he says, the following amounts were on board: J. B. Rhodes and W. Caldwell, Oregon, \$125,000 between them; Kaiser Lauson and Pedro Liontoad, two Italians who have been in the Klondike 11 years, \$80,000 each; J. Sinclair, Port Haney, \$10,000; H. Maitland Kersey, general manager of the Yukon Steamship Co., collection of nuggets in trust, valued at \$25,000. There were many other small sums.

Navigation on the Yukon is stopped, and steamers have cut rates to, in some cases, \$5 and \$5.50 from Skagway to Vancouver. The Skagway railway is now built to White Horse City, and the first freight was carried last Monday. The amount of wealth to come out has been much underestimated by government officials, says the captain of the Fastnet. This will be proved in January, when 10,000 people will take passage from Skagway for home.

Mr. Maitland Kersey claims that there will be a tremendous rush next season. He has a guarantee from the French government that 3,000 Frenchmen are to try their luck in the Yukon. Passengers on the Fastnet say that

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

AUCTION
At Hardaker's Salesrooms on
Friday, Oct. 7, at 2 p.m.
of
DESIRABLE FURNITURE
Particulars later.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

TUESDAY, OCT. 4, 2 P.M.
Saleroom 133 Govt. St.
Corner Pandora Street.

I will sell a splendid Klondike outfit (new and complete), nearly new English Leather Portmanteau, Fine Fishing Rod and Tackle and a quantity of Dry Goods, Notions and Tobacco; also Bedroom, Dining and Kitchen Furniture. Terms cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

CHOICE RESIDENCES AND LOTS

**DALLAS ROAD - PANDORA AVENUE
AND HILLSIDE AVENUE
NORTH CHATHAM - SILVIA STS.**
Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1898

AT 11 A.M.
I will sell in the Klondike Block, Douglas street, next to Johnson's book store, the following valuable properties:

The Beautiful Residence of C.E. Kenouf situate on Dallas road, on lots 5 and 6, and N. 1/2 of lot 2, block 22, Beckley farm, containing 9 rooms with all modern conveniences, furnace heater, radiators, large basement and laundry, stable and coach-house, greenhouse, man's house, and tastefully laid out garden with frontage on Dallas Road, Lewis street and Menzies street. Terms 1/2 cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 6 per cent.

The Brick Residence known as "The Clements Property" situate on Pandora avenue, opposite the Methodist church, on portion of lots 2 and 4, and the whole lot 3 of 5-acre lot X, with double frontage of 100 feet on Pandora and Mason streets, and depth of 160 feet. Containing 12 rooms and very suitable for a boarding house. The house with 60 feet frontage will first be offered, and if not sold then the whole property.

Terms 1/2 cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 7 per cent.
Lots 253, 255, Seaview, off Hillside Ave near residence of W. J. Smith, with comfortable 2-story, 3-roomed frame dwelling, productive and ornamental garden, planted in fruit trees and shrubs, commanding beautiful view of city and Straits of Fuca. The city water is laid on.

Terms 1/2 cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 6 per cent.
Lot 13, of 69, Fernwood Estate with 6-roomed frame cottage and large stable, known as 133 North Chatham street. Terms 1/2 cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 7 per cent.

Lot 4 Dallas Road, Lot 6 Silvia St. being subdivisions of blocks 7, 8 and 9, section 22, Beckley farm.

Terms 1/2 cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 7 per cent.
Lots 26 and 27 of Sec. 29, Map 249, Vic. District on Bee street, near the Jubilee Hospital.

For further particulars and orders to view apply to
GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

HAY, HAY, HAY—We have just received steamer full of clover hay; would be pleased to have you call and examine same. **Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market, Telephone 413.**

Pine creek is quite up to expectations. Several good strikes have been made on Dominion creek, and two new strikes on Stewart river.

A man named O'Connor met a shocking death this side of Spuzzum, on the C. P. R., on Saturday. He was standing a ride between two freights, when the patent coupler gave way. He fell under the wheels, and his right arm and head were severed from his body.

Two men claim to have lost about \$25,000 in gold dust on the steamer North Pacific. They put the gold sacks in their bunks, they say, and went up town to get a drink. On their return the steamer was gone. They had worked five years for the gold.

SOUTHERN RICE SHORTAGE.

Loss of Almost Fifty Per Cent. in Vicinity of Charleston.

Charleston, S.C., Oct. 3.—Yesterday's hurricane and the recent storm have done but small damage to property in this vicinity, but the loss to rice growers was very heavy. The damage done by the storm of 1903 has been exceeded. It is variously estimated by the planters and rice brokers that the loss will be from 30 to 50 per cent. The damage is largely due to high tides, as easterly winds have prevailed all along the coast as a result of the storm.

QUEBEC'S EMPHATIC NO.

Majority Against Prohibition Even Larger Than First Reported.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Later returns of the plebiscite increase the vote in favor of Ontario and against in Quebec. The following are the results in the French counties named: L'Islet—against, 1,200; for, 55. Montmagny—against, 1,240; for, 32. Rimouski—against, 1,275; for, 33. Beauce—against, 1,300. Portneuf—against, 278. St. Johns—against, 1,228; for, 103. Levis—against, 2,573; for, 152. Lotbiniere—against, 1,900; for, 100.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Hackett and Johnson Meet To-day—
Naval Transport Trains—Snow Reported.

Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Hackett and Johnson will row their single scull race at Rat Portage to-morrow between the hours of four and six.

The rain of yesterday and Saturday was general throughout the province and will cause delay to threshing and stacking operations. There is quite a large amount of grain still in stack throughout the West.

Snow fell at one or two points to-day. The special train bearing 163 British seamen en route from the Pacific Coast to Montreal passed through the city this morning. The detachment from Halifax for Vancouver passed through last night.

VAN HORNE'S PARTY

Will Come to the Coast Before Doing
Kootenay—The President on
C. P. R. Enterprise.

Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, and his party of friends, arrived from Montreal at 12:30 to-day. The party includes Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill university; W. W. Ogilvie, of the Ogilvie Milling Co.; R. B. Angus, and E. B. Osler, M. P., of Toronto. Interviewed, Sir William said:

"We will go through to the Pacific coast over the main line, and on our return will inspect the Crow's Nest Pass railway. That line will be open for traffic to Nelson as soon as it reaches Kootenay lake, which will be by the end of this month. By that time all freight consigned to Southern Kootenay points will be sent over the Crow's Nest Pass line, being freighted by boats to Nelson. Work on the Boundary creek line is making good progress, but the country is very heavy, and presents many difficulties for railway construction.

"We have now one of the greatest railways on the continent in point of safety and comfort. Since the line was opened for traffic between Winnipeg and North Bay, we have spent nearly \$11,000,000 in making the roadbed permanent, and we are well satisfied with the result. Travellers often wonder where we get all the money to spend in these improvements along the north shore. They see \$50,000 going in at one point, \$100,000 at another, and no traffic along the way to help us out. It is like maintaining a bridge 1,200 miles long. That is a point overlooked by the people of the Northwest. There is a great national highway to keep up to a high standard, but we are pleased to be in a position to say that we are now getting some help, in the way of traffic at points where we received no return in the past. This is of importance, as it makes the burdens at other points lighter."

Sir William intimated that a fast train service from coast to coast would soon be inaugurated.

USED DAILY GIVES HEALTH.

The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health. Recommended by medical journals and endorsed by physicians. Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Telegraph Line From Skagway to
Dawson Promised by New Year
—Cable to Victoria.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic—The
Coming Russians—D. festive
Bridge Foundations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Hon. James Roche, member of the British House of Commons, acting for English capitalists, has secured the charter granted last session for a telegraph system in the Yukon. To-day he arranged with the government for the immediate commencement of construction of a line from Skagway, by way of Tagish and Selkirk. He expects to have it working by New Year's, and a cable from Victoria to Skagway as soon after as possible. Sir John Pender is connected with the scheme.

It has been ascertained that the collapse of the Ottawa & New York railway bridge at Cornwall, resulting in the loss of 14 lives, was due to defective foundation. The testing of the foundation and piers in the Canadian channel will be commenced at once.

Alymer Maude, an English philanthropist, and Prince Hilko, a Russian refugee, have returned from the Northwest, where they selected a site near Edmonton for a settlement of several thousand Doukhoborists, a sect of Russian reformers who have been the object of persecution by the Greek church.

An epidemic of typhoid prevails in Ottawa. There are 40 patients in the hospitals, and as many more in their own homes.

MADRID HAS A SPASM.

Protest Coming Against United States' Intention to Take Over the Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 3.—The reported intention of the United States government to retain the whole of the Philippine islands has created almost a state of stupefaction here, and a semi-officially announced that the Spanish government has resolved to vigorously combat any such action, which, it is claimed, the terms of the peace protocol preclude.

THE COMMISSION COMPLACENT.

Its Members See No Bar to Adjustment of Conflicting International Interests.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Lord Herschell, chairman of the international conference, was tendered a complimentary banquet by the Bar of Montreal at the Windsor hotel on Saturday evening. Lord Herschell made an eloquent speech, in the course of which he referred briefly to the international commission, and said that it had been already ascertained by the commission that the differences between the United States and Canada were not of such a serious nature that they could not be adjusted.

TROOPS TO WINTER SOUTH.

United States Army to Be Kept in Tents For Purposes of Better Discipline.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The following statement was given out at the war department to-day: "The secretary of war being questioned as to quartering troops during the winter, has had the matter under his careful consideration, and has determined, for the good of the service and the welfare of the men, that they should be in open tents in a climate where during the winter they can drill and can have free open-air exercise. To put the troops in buildings in the large cities in the north would, in a measure, deprive them of the necessary drill, discipline and practice essential for fitting soldiers for active service in the field. Moreover, the discipline of troops near small towns can be maintained very much better and more effectively than near large cities. The troops, therefore, will be quartered in the middle Southern states, where they can live in tents, as provided by plans of the quartermaster-general, which gives stoves to the tents."

WEST INDIAN DISTRESS.

Houses of Fourteen Thousand Laborers Destroyed or Badly Damaged.

London, Oct. 3.—The government cable to Sir James Shaw Hay, the Governor of the Barbadoes, directing him to send an estimate of the total sum of money required to cover the actual distress caused by the hurricane. The colonial office yesterday received the following despatch from Governor Hay: "Laborers' houses destroyed, 10,277; damaged, 4,644; cost to restore 237,000 not including personal effects. I have available £16,000 and earnestly request £20,000 more immediately. This estimate covers only the losses of the poorer classes."

GENUINE

ENGLISH ASBESTOS PIPES

(Jackson's Patent)

50 cents Each at

HARRY SALMON'S

Yates and Government Streets.

Send orders through mail if you can't call.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 428.

J. E. PAINTER

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture

Bought for Cash.

OUR ISLAND HAY cannot be beaten; all kinds of feed at lowest prices; truck and lumber wagon for sale, cheap. Hartman & Co.

TEA

In stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thoroughly testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a Tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Ceylon Tea absolutely pure and fully flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating.

E. J. Saunders & Co.
39-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C.

...TO CARRY...

OUR

STERILIZED

MALT

EXTRACT

Cures the headache resulting from sleeplessness.

35c PER BOTTLE

BOWES.

HE Dispenses Prescriptions.

100 Government Street, near Yates.

YORK COUNTY LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

Incorporated 1891.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

BRANCH OFFICE, 35 YATES ST.

Subscribed Capital.....\$3,000,000.00

Paid Up Capital, Dec. 30, '97, \$469,109.92

HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors

A. J. WRIGHT, Superintendent Branch Office, Victoria

E. W. DRAKE, Provincial Manager

Mrs. WELCH—Spiritual business medium; psychometric readings of photos and mineral. Hotel Brunswick Parlors, 122 Reading, B. C.

Your Ice Cream will be delicious if flavored with BLUE RIBBON EXTRACT OF VANILA

STORY OF GREAT FLOOD

Seventy Mile Tract in Georgia a
Prey to the Rising
Water.

Homes of Three Thousand at
Brunswick Inundated and
Some Lives Lost.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 3.—The Morning News correspondent at Brunswick, Ga., has filed the following at Baxley, Ga.: "Brunswick and its vicinity flooded and inundated; thousand houses and stores damaged. One half million dollars property loss, and list dead now small, is increasing."

Thirteen thousand people sought refuge from rising waters and 30 blocks in heart of city were under six feet of water for twelve hours. I left on special train with two operators and instruments to keep wire. Struck an opening here and believe I am the only newsman that got out of Brunswick with the story of the greatest flood since the Sea Island affair. Seventy miles of wrecked country just passed through."

AN ALL-ROUND FAILURE.

Unsuccessful Ball Player Vainly Takes
Up Murder and Suicide.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 3.—William Eagan, a noted baseball player who at different periods in the last several years has been a member of the St. Louis, Syracuse, Pittsburgh and other professional clubs, to-day tried to kill his wife, and had also planned to kill himself. This morning, while in a barber shop in an intoxicated condition, he displayed a revolver and said he was going to kill his wife and then blow his brains out. He then left the shop, and word was sent to police headquarters. Other policemen hurried to Eagan's home, and arrived in time to meet his wife running from the house, pursued by her rum-crazed husband, firing his revolver. He had fired three shots, none of which had taken effect. The policemen knocked the revolver from the man's hand, overpowered him and took him to jail. Eagan was discharged from the Pittsburgh club a few months ago for drinking.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Prospect That the Work in Paris May
Be Completed Within an Month.

Paris, Oct. 3.—To-day's session of the peace commission lasted until four o'clock at which hour the commissioners adjourned, to meet at two o'clock next Friday afternoon, such interval being desirable and necessary to allow consideration by each commission of matters requiring such course before being presented to the joint commission. The interval will thus be filled with work by each commission and ultimate results be facilitated. The secretary of the Spanish commission will arrive to-night and the interval will also be employed by the secretaries jointly in maturing plans for the work and procedure. The opinion is now held that the work of the commissions may be finished within a month from the present date.

While it is the general impression that to-day again the meeting was devoted to preliminaries, and that the adjournment to Friday was taken only to enable the secretary to draw up a schedule of work, the representative of the Associated Press, however, states that the session was highly important and that the Americans have made demands of such character the Spaniards found it necessary to ask for adjournment in order to enable them to consult with the government at Madrid. It is believed that the question concerns the Philippines and it is known that the Americans are highly pleased at having so soon reached what they consider a very important phase of the negotiations and consider the two sessions thus far held as very satisfactory to America. The fact that a member of the commission expressed the belief that the work would be completed within a month indicates a happy frame of mind.

In the Spanish camp great hopes are built on what they believe General Merritt would advise, namely that the Philippines are incapable of self-government and that the whole situation does not warrant America in taking the responsibility for the entire Philippines. The Spaniards are quite ready to give whatever America asks in the way of concessions, but will resist more to the verge of a renewal of hostilities.

FRENCH AFRICAN POLICY.

The Explorer De Brazza Suggests That
It Is to Secure Freedom
of Traffic.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Major de Brazza, the well-known French explorer, speaking Sunday at a meeting at Bordeaux welcoming Liouard, who has just returned from the Congo, said that Major Marchand's mission had just crowned a work that had been pursued for 11 years. France was thereby enabled to assist in settling the Nile question. He instanced the neutrality of the Congo waters, which had been regulated by the intervention of the powers.

M. de Brazza proceeded to glorify the act of Berlin, which, he said inaugurated the principles of a new land founded on freedom of trade and free navigation of the great rivers of Africa. The speech is important, as it suggests that France will profess to be the champion of the open door in Africa, as England has done in China.

Etta Seaburn, aged 21, employed by Wm. Chaplin, at St. Catharines, was asphyxiated by gas in her bedroom on Sunday, presumably accidentally.

Catarth Cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarth Remedy. We sell at \$3 and \$5 and give an absolute cure. Sold by G. H. H. H.

Seasonable. — Fine Fall Underwear, Hosiery, Solid Leather Valises, at W. & J. WILSON'S.

ZOLA MUST PAY UP.

Preparations to Sell His Household Effects
to Satisfy Recent Verdict for
Slander.

Paris, Oct. 2.—M. Mirbeau's offer to defray the damages obtained against Zola by the handwriting experts in the Dreyfus and Esterhazy cases, who charged him with slander, has been refused by the representative of the experts because Mirbeau insisted on conditions distasteful to them. The judgment against Zola not having been satisfied, a procession of clerks this afternoon visited the residence for the purpose of taking an inventory of the property there for the judicial sale that has been ordered. Admittance was refused by Zola who had obtained counsel's opinion that Mirbeau's protest was valid. Zola is now exiled but the bailiff was unmoved and listed the tapestries in Madame Zola's bedroom and other apartments in the house. This incident will lead to another lawsuit.

SOLDIER'S GRAVES.

Remains of Americans Who Fell on Foreign Service to Be Recovered
and Brought Home.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Arrangements are being made for the war department to bring to this country for interment the bodies of all the soldiers of the American army who died in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Congress made an appropriation of \$600,000 for this purpose and the execution of the law has been placed in the hands of the quartermaster general of the army with instructions to spare no effort or expense. The present plans of the department contemplate the removal of the remains of soldiers buried in Cuba and Porto Rico as soon as the weather gets cold enough to justify action. A ship will be fitted for special purpose of transporting the remains to this country.

PORTO RICAN EVACUATION.

Spaniards Will Complete Delivery of Island Before This Week Closes.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 2.—The Spanish transport *Isla de Panay* arrived here this morning and a second transport is expected tomorrow. Both will come from Havana to remove a number of sick troops. They will carry away about 3,500 Spanish soldiers. Sufficient vessels are said to be now on their way here to remove the remainder of the troops. It is Admiral Cervera's opinion that the evacuation of the Spaniards and the official delivery of the island to the American authorities will be complete by October 6. The Spaniards are taking time in perfecting the evacuation and arranging for the transportation of officials and their families back to Spain.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

More Plums for Politicians—Tramp Accused of Murder—The Swelling Customs.

Maxie Brown, a one-legged tramp, who is believed to have shot and killed Policeman Twohey at London, Ont., some months ago, has been arrested in Washington in connection with the execution of the law.

Proceedings in the protest against the election of Hon. Mr. Hart as member of the Ontario legislature for Kingston, have been abandoned by the petitioners.

The body of Grace Mote was found in the St. Lawrence river, Owen Sound, on Sunday, by a party of citizens who were searching for her, she having been missing since Monday. The deceased had been melancholy for some time and threatened to take her life.

Mr. W. D. Davis, of St. Norwusta, Ont., a farmer, was on Saturday sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for setting fire to the barn of his cousin, M. W. Davis, on September 3. The cousins had quarrelled over the property and R. W. Davis had made threats of revenge.

The lottery company of Montreal founded under a provincial government charter in February, 1894, inaugurated a monthly drawing on Saturday, the plan of drawing being exactly the same as formerly used in the Louisiana lottery. The company is operated by a syndicate of Canadians and Americans and they will hold monthly drawings hereafter.

It is rumored that Senator Dandurand will be appointed Governor of the Northwest Territories. Mr. DeCrest, Dominion Librarian, to be appointed senator and Mr. Beausoleil, M.P., Librarian.

Customs receipts for the port of Montreal for the first three months of the fiscal year, July, August and September, show enormous increases over the same period for any other year in the history of the port.

Z. A. Dana, ex-M.P. for Brockville, who retired at last election, has been appointed sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, in succession to James Smart, resigned.

J. Phillipone, one of the most popular members of the English Cricket club, is leaving that city to take up his permanent residence in Vancouver, where he will take charge of the business of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

THE CHINESE MIX-UP.

Foreign Powers May Occupy Pekin—Rebellion Leader Preaches Death to Foreigners.

London, Oct. 4.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing on September 29, said that the Emperor valiantly tried to escape from the palace, but was arrested by the dowager's people. The correspondent also says that Chao Shu Chao, vice-president of the board of punishment, has been appointed to succeed Chang Y Huan as director of the board of mines and railways.

A special despatch from Shanghai says that the telegrams from Pekin have been detained two days. The last telegram received, according to this dispatch, announced that the foreign ministers have held an emergency meeting. A German warship had started hurriedly for Taku the day before.

Mandates to Chiao. It is understood, is visiting China for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, owing to the impossibility of prosecuting the negotiations during the crisis, has left Tientsin for Shanghai. The foreign ministers it is said, forbade the foreign residents going to Pekin. It is expected in Shanghai that the crisis will result in a joint occupation of Pekin by the powers.

The Tsune H. Yamen has demanded that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, should surround King Yui.

Sze Chuen province, has issued a proclamation ordering the extermination of all foreigners.

AT THE CITY COUNCIL.

Numerously Signed Petitions From
Property Owners Wanting More
Protection From Fire.

Ald. Humphrey Offers Another
Suggestion on the Bridg-
ing of Rock Bay.

The city council actually got through business and adjourned before 10 o'clock last night, a somewhat unusual proceeding these days. Important matters that came up were petitions from property owners, asking the city to borrow \$20,000 to secure better fire protection, and a recommendation from the fire wardens to the same effect; while Ald. Humphrey had a new suggestion to make with reference to securing a new bridge to replace the old Rock Bay structure, whose life is now within a few months of its end.

The city clerk, New Westminster, wrote that Mr. H. P. Bell had informed that city that he had presented to the relief committee a sum of \$125 due him by the city of Victoria. An answer will be sent that the amount is in dispute, and when it is settled the money will be forwarded.

A letter of thanks was received from the city of Westminster for Victoria's sympathy and help to the fire sufferers.

A. S. Shrapnel wrote asking for compensation to the amount of \$100 for injuries received to his leg by a defective sidewalk on Cadboro Bay road. This was referred to the streets committee and city solicitor to report.

Mrs. Conlin asked for an extension of time on the assessment due under the Broad street improvement by-law, until she could hear from her husband, who is in the Klondike. This was referred to the streets committee and the city solicitor.

Thomas Tronace asked for permission to open a trench on Menzies street to connect a sewer he was building with the main sewer. Referred to the city engineer to act.

The building inspector, to whom had been referred Mr. Hendry's complaint about the bathing house at the foot of Pleasant street, reported that the building could not be considered in any way a nuisance. A copy of this report will be sent to Mr. Hendry.

A report came from the water commissioner, estimating that laying a two-inch pipe on Chestnut street to connect with Mr. Grant's house would cost \$80, and recommending that as there was only a half-inch pipe on the street now, it should be changed to a two-inch pipe to accommodate the houses on the street. This was adopted.

The market superintendent's report for the month showed receipts of \$106.15.

Several numerous signed petitions from property owners were received, asking the council to put the city in a better condition as regards fire protection.

Whereas, by the report of the chief of the fire department, which was laid before the city council on the 29th September, and published in the daily press on the 27th September, 1896, it is conclusively shown (1) that the force of trained firemen and available fire apparatus at the command of the city is totally inadequate to cope with an extensive conflagration, such as that which recently occurred in the city of New Westminster and other places in the Dominion and the United States; (2) that in the presence of adverse conditions prevailing during a fire, such as a high wind or headway gained owing to the fire being on a disreputable or highly inflammable nature of the burning material, or all these combined, the means wherewith to combat a fire under such conditions are alarmingly insufficient; and (3) that the fire protection at present afforded to certain large sections of the city, where many fine residences have been erected, is for the most part either absolutely nil or subject to alteration in the case of fire by leaving valuable property in the centre of the city without protection; therefore we, the undersigned assessed property owners in the city, are of opinion that the time has more than arrived when greater protection from fire should be provided, and where the necessary steps to secure same should be taken without delay. Your petitioners would, therefore, pray your honorable body to introduce and pass a by-law for the vote of the electors thereon, to raise, by way of loan upon the credit of the municipality, a sum not exceeding \$20,000 for this purpose.

In connection with the same subject the fire wardens presented a report in reference to Chief Deasy's report read at the previous week's meeting, and recommended the advisability of raising \$20,000 for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the fire department by the purchase of the undermentioned apparatus and equipment:

New engine	\$6,000
New chemical engine	4,000
Lot and fire hall for East End	4,000
Two teams of horses with harness	900
1,000 feet of hose	1,000
20 hydrants	800
10 alarm boxes	1,000
Fixing up hall in market building	1,000
Wharf at foot of Yates street	1,000
Furniture, gongs, etc.	500
Total	\$20,200

The committee also recommended, in the event of the above improvements being carried out, the substitution of a fully paid department of 22 men, in lieu of the present system.

The petitions were referred to the city assessor, to find out the amount of property owned by the signers warranted the council in submitting a by-law to the people. In the meantime the fire wardens' report was tabled.

A report from the sewerage committee was to the effect that no rebate could be made for the sewer built by him to connect his place with the main sewer. Ald. Williams did not think this fair, as Mr. Todd had spent a lot of money in doing work that the city should have done.

The Mayor pointed out that other people who had done the same thing had

made no objection to the tax.

Ald. Williams did not think that was any answer to his objection.

Ald. Phillips explained that the sewerage committee had fully looked into the matter. There were others who had gone to much greater expense than Mr. Todd, but there was nothing for it but to levy the tax on everyone alike to carry out the by-law.

Ald. Kinsman was of the same opinion as Ald. Williams, but

Ald. Humphrey said it must be remembered that the city paid \$200,000 to get the sewer system in or Mr. Todd would not have been able to connect with it at all. The report was adopted.

The streets committee recommended that a six foot sidewalk be laid on part of the south side of Seventh street. This was adopted.

The clerk announced that he had in his hand a minority report from the cemetery committee on the cemetery investigation and was about to read it when the Mayor declined to let it and quipped: "I don't want to show that a minority report must be appended to a majority report and then only with the consent of the majority of the committee."

Ald. Phillips objected that the majority report had not yet been dealt with and that the minority report could be appended.

The Mayor replied that the majority report had been dealt with, for the council had already refused either to adopt it or lay it on the table; therefore it fell to the minority.

Ald. Bragg was glad to get the information supplied by the Mayor from Bourinot. He really had been ignorant of the procedure that should have been followed. He would think it over and see what he would do.

Ald. Wilson came to Ald. Bragg's assistance by kindly suggesting that the alderman should write to Bourinot and have that thing altered in his book.

The council laughed and then proceeded to the next business.

Ald. Bragg's report to get the papers to publish a notice he wanted to see was withdrawn by the alderman as one paper had already published it and so, as the alderman remarked, saved the council thirty cents a line.

The Explosives by-law was read a third time and passed.

Ald. Humphrey brought up his resolution looking to a new bridge at Rock Bay between Bay and Work streets. He did this for the purpose of explaining that he had a new idea on the subject.

Ald. Bragg said the end of the present Rock Bay bridge at the end of Store street to connect with Rock Bay avenue. This would obviate the necessity of the tram company leaving the store street line. It was only 400 feet across the bay here and 200 to this could be filled in with slabs and saved giving only a 400 foot bridge. The other small bridge across from Bay to Work street would also have to be utilized in the scheme.

Ald. Kinsman was also quite in favor of this idea.

The Mayor said that it had been suggested to him that the present Rock Bay bridge might be utilized by filling it up with slabs and sawdust at a cost of some \$6,000.

Ald. Phillips believed that the filling in of the bay would be to the advantage of the city. He suggested that the whole thing be referred to the city engineer to estimate the cost. This suggestion was eventually accepted and the matter was laid over pending the report.

Ald. Wilson remarked that he would like to have a survey on the continuation of Erie street where the Chemical Works were building. Another place that should also be required into was down by the old Rock Bay bridge. There were several other places where he would have been being encroached upon.

Ald. Bragg wanted the opinion of the city's legal advisers on the questions on which the council and the school trustees were at variance. In this connection he said that the \$250 item which Mr. Hayward had in his letter to the Colonist had been disallowed never came before the finance committee nor the council.

The Mayor said that he had submitted to Mr. Taylor, the city barrister, every letter he had sent the school board. He would get Ald. Bragg the information he desired.

The council then adjourned.

WHITE OUTLASSES M'BRIDE.

Referee Cuts Short the Fight Out of Charity for the Defeated.

New York, Oct. 3.—Tommy White, of Chicago, and Danny McBride, of New York, met to-night at the Grand Central Athletic Club for a 25-round bout to decide the 121-pound championship, but the fight lasted only a little less than the fourth of the intended distance, White winning by long odds. White's reach was a big advantage to him, and from the first he was apparent he would get all the money.

McBride was game to the core, but he was outclassed. In the sixth round he was sent to the floor three times in succession with heavy right swings on the jaw, and Referee Crown mercifully stopped the bout in order to prevent Danny being knocked out and probably seriously injured.

MINERS RIOTING.

Striking White Men in Ohio Seek to Drive Out Working Negroes.

Cincinnati, Oct. 3.—A special from Washington, Ind., says: This city is in a great state of excitement. One hundred and fifty coal miners from Pana, Ill., came here yesterday afternoon and were met at the fair grounds with the home union of miners and organized. At 1 o'clock last night they got together, masked, and visited all the shacks where colored miners lived. About fifty of the negroes were cornered and driven out of town. One negro refused to go and the miners shot him dead. The police are powerless and unable to preserve anything like order. One brave policeman, Anderson Cannon, went up to the whole mob and demanded them to disperse. They answered by the leveling of pistols at him. Masked miners then took the town. The chief of police turned in a fire alarm, and called on the citizens to assist in keeping peace. Several were deputized and if new outbreaks occur much bloodshed will likely result. At a late hour last night the streets were crowded with people. The masked men hid themselves. About 50 negroes declare they will die before they leave town.

Unless the gale subsides it is hardly possible that the race between Johnston and Hackett at Rat Portage will come off to-day as proposed, as there was quite a sea on last night which would take some time to subside sufficiently to allow the race to be rowed.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

The British foreign office has no news of the death of the Emperor of China and discredits the report.

Dr. Nancy Guilford, midwife, of Bridgeport, Conn., of the woman suspected of having killed Dr. Guilford, was remanded in the Bow street police court yesterday.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston left yesterday for Quebec. There were about 250 in the party, under command of Major L. H. Duchesnay.

Secretary Alger to-day announced that Savannah, Ga., has been selected as the point of embarkation of all troops which may hereafter be sent to Cuba or Porto Rico.

Henry George has declined the nomination for Governor of New York on the ticket placed in the field by the Chicago platform Democrats and the council have given authority to fill vacancies nominated by Henry M. McDonald, of the county of New York.

Rev. Thaddeus P. Freeman, chaplain of the United States steamship Baltimore, at Nagasaki, committed suicide while in a state of mental depression consequent on failing health. He jumped overboard from the transport Zoulander and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him.

The Dowager Empress has issued an edict in the name of the Emperor of China declaring that Kang Yu Wei, the Cantonese reformer, headed an attempt on the life of the Dowager Empress and conspired to subvert the Manchu dynasty, in both of which he had been detected and his plans foiled. Therefore he and his partisans were traitors and worthy of death.

The Michigan Supreme court has reversed the decision of the Wayne county (Detroit) Circuit court in the case brought by Governor Pingree to compel the Michigan Central company to sell mileage books at a flat two-cent rate. The court holds that the company under its special charter has a right to fix its own tolls, and this is a vested right which the state must pay for if it takes away.

The Pittsburg Post says: One of the biggest strikes in the history of typographical unions is an event of the near future. It will be a concerted move for a working day of nine hours, and evidently be fought to a finish. Word was received in Pittsburg on Saturday by the local typographical union to be ready for a strike in the near future.

A Rice Lake, Wis. special says: In the burned district officers of the different towns have been burying the dead animals. In the territory between this city and Barron and Cumberland, in every instance where homes were destroyed nothing was saved. People have escaped with their lives, and many people saved themselves by taking refuge in their wells. A meeting was held at the opera house in this city last night and committees were appointed to raise funds. As far as known, only three deaths have been reported, but many have received severe injuries.

MONDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At New York—Brooklyn, 6; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

At Chicago—First game: Chicago, 2; Louisville, 0. Second game: Chicago, 3; Louisville, 0.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 5. Second game, Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 3.

At Boston—Boston, 13; Baltimore, 10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Flour Feed, Hay and Grain
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THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6TH

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In a most complete and refreshing program. Genuine minstrelsy. Strictly refined. The only all-star minstrel company.

Bank Goodman, Schmitt and Briggs, Lumsden and Spark, Mullen and Vonder, Dewitt Cooke.

BEST AND SWEETEST QUARTETTE ON EARTH

A rollicking, rip-roaring round of rare pleasure. Don't leave town.

GORTON'S WAR D. GREATER MINSTREL BAND

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In Grand Open Air Concert at Noon.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.

Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

RECITAL IN CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Tuesday Evening, October 4, at 8 o'clock

By Miss Gertrude Trotter, A.T.C.M.,

Electocution, of Toronto.

With musical assistance by Mrs. A. J. Clyde and others.

"The readings of Miss Trotter were the leading feature of the programme. This charming young lady possesses historic talent of the highest order. She has a fine personal presence, which, added to her grace of movement, great dramatic power and sweet resonant voice, easily places her in the front rank of electocutionists."

—Toronto Advocate.

MRS

Edward Di kinson

Will resume her Saturday afternoon

Dancing Classes for Children

Commencing Saturday afternoon, October 8th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street, commencing at 2:30 to 5 p.m. Private classes formed.

MRS. CHUDLEY

Will resume her

Dancing Classes

at the

Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26 1/2 Broad St.


On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next, and every succeeding Saturday, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Private advice, 2 Oswego St., cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M.

136 Menzies St. James Bay

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**WAGON
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Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

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Peter McQuade & Son

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EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND—\$20 for course; 15 lessons, \$5. Apply S. T., this office.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in book-keeping, arithmetic and mathematics; careful instruction, advanced, leading special attention. James Kaye, 111 Esplanade street.

A RETIRED OFFICER (Imperial army) wishes to obtain a few pupils for instruction in classics and French; would accept position as private tutor. Apply to C. No. 6 Blanchard street. 04-21

MUSICAL.

PROF. KAUFFMANN

The Colonist.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1898.
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LOQUACIOUS MR. MARTIN.

Mr. Joseph Martin is growing loquacious, and the longer he remains away from home the more freely and recklessly he expresses himself. Mr. Martin has made up his mind that, in the event of a new election, Mr. Turner and his friends cannot carry a single seat. If he thinks so, the wonder is that he and his colleagues have not long since advised the Lieutenant-Governor to dissolve the house. He knows that the government will not have a majority in the new house, and in fact in his Winnipeg interviews frankly admitted it. This being the case, it is absurd to meet the house and go through the form of being defeated. The advantages of the plan adopted is that it secures for Mr. Martin and his colleagues six or eight months of office. If they felt the confidence in, an appeal to the people, which Mr. Martin expresses, they would have insisted upon a dissolution as a condition on which alone they would consent to take office. Such a request could not very well have been refused. The Lieutenant-Governor himself is on record as saying that neither Mr. Turner nor Mr. Semlin could command a majority of the house. That was why he sent for Mr. Beaven. He was logically bound to grant Mr. Semlin a dissolution, if he had asked for it, and we may feel very sure that if that gentleman and his colleagues had felt sure of sweeping the country they would have asked for it. But they knew better. They knew perfectly well that the feeling of indignation over the dismissal of Mr. Turner is such that the people would reject the men who are by the necessities of the case the apologists for it, as they are the beneficiaries of it. Hence they preferred the bird in the hand to the flock in the bushes, and were content with a term of office for a few months and to trust to luck for what might develop before it becomes absolutely necessary to face the voters. It is now too late, in a constitutional sense, to talk of dissolution, until the legislature has met.

Mr. Martin's remark about financial aid to the province from the Dominion was one of those things which would be better left unsaid, because it is likely to be misunderstood. If what Mr. Martin meant was that the province needs no financial assistance for purely provincial purposes, his remark was fully justified; but it will not be so understood. The demand, which has been made for financial assistance to British Columbia, was not to help the province out of difficulties, but as a compensation for the immense amount paid into the federal treasury over and above what has been expended on public works and in connection with the federal government here. It was not asked as a favor but was claimed as a right. There was no request that the money should be turned over to the provincial government, but the suggestion was made and pressed that the two governments should co-operate in carrying out a system of internal development projects. This was one of the planks in Mr. Turner's platform, and it must have been in respect to this that Mr. Martin was questioning. No one ever suggested that any assistance should be extended to the province in any other way. Mr. Martin's declaration that he knows of no way in which help can be given and that the province is not in want of assistance will certainly be cited against British Columbia, when a claim is put forward in its behalf. It recalls the observation of the Victoria Times, made when the Colonist was urging the claims of the province previous to the elections. We do not recall the exact phraseology, but it was to the effect that the demand must be opposed. Mr. Martin's loquacity is unfortunate, except that there is some advantage in knowing that, as far as he can speak for the government, there is no chance of the claims of British Columbia for fair play being urged at Ottawa.

THE VOTING POWER.

A correspondent writes upon the qualifications of voters, taking the view that undue influence is given by law to the owners of real estate. There is very much in what he says, for it is altogether a mistaken idea that the ownership of a piece of ground gives a man any more interest in a community than he would otherwise have. On certain classes of expenditure it would be unreasonable to give anyone except owners of real estate a vote. For instance, it would be absurd to permit a man who is the yearly tenant of a house on a street to vote to place an indebtedness against the premises under the local improvement plan. But as a general proposition, the man who lives in a city with his family is just as much interested in promoting its welfare and in keeping down taxes, whether he owns land or does not own it. If he rents a house, he pays the taxes on it. The landlord, in fixing the rent, allows for interest, insurance, repairs and taxes. There are cases where, for exceptional reasons, rents are fixed at amounts lower than these charges amount to, but the rule holds good usually.

In nearly every part of the world the notion, that the possession of a piece of

ground gives a man some special standing, has been rejected by the people, and it is time that Victoria got abreast of the times in this respect. It would not be difficult to mention cases where public improvements have been carried on, and the value of real estate thereby increased, in spite of the opposition of the majority of real estate owners. Victorians ought to study the laws governing other cities. They would find that in the experience of other places there is much valuable for their own guidance.

POINT ROBERTS.

If, as appears likely, the Canada-Alaska boundary is to be settled by compromise, it would be well for the Canadian commissioners to ask for a surrender of Point Roberts by the United States. This little piece of territory is of no possible value to that country and is not of much use to Canada, but it is in the way and as there is no means by which it can be carried away and attached to some other part of the United States, it ought to be given to Canada. Its possession is of some importance in connection with the salmon fishery. We do not know whether the provincial government has drawn the attention of the Canadian cabinet to the desirability of having this matter included in any boundary settlement that may be made, but it is not too late now to do so. There is no question as to the title of the United States to the point. It is a part of the continent and is south of the 49th parallel and hence belongs to that country under the terms by which the international boundary was fixed.

MONS. DE ROUGE-MONT.

M. de Rouge-Mont is the literary lion of the hour in Great Britain. All the leading papers have editorials on him. One of them says either he is the most amazing liar or he has had the most amazing experiences of any man whom the world has ever known. The British Association takes him seriously and he has been invited to read papers before various learned societies. He has been brought forward by Sir George Newnes, the great London publisher, who proposes to expend what money is necessary to test the truth of his alleged experiences.

In brief, M. de Rouge-Mont's story is that in 1863 he left his home in France and became a pearl fisher in the Indies. His vessel was carried away by a storm and wrecked on a small island off the northern coast of Australia, he being cast ashore with only a dog for a companion. He lived for some time without human associates, but at length a storm drove a raft ashore and on the raft were some Australian natives, with whom he lived for some months, the whole party ultimately making their way to the mainland. Here he married first a young girl, but on the second day of his honeymoon exchanged her for another man's wife. He lived with this woman until her death, which was upwards of twenty-five years later. For the first year or so he endeavored to make his way to civilization, but after that abandoned the idea and settled down to a very contented life with a cannibal tribe in the interior, finally becoming their king. His wife and children having succumbed to an epidemic of influenza, he resolved to abandon his savage life, and was escorted by a party of his subjects to the white settlements. He made his way to London after a series of vicissitudes, themselves sufficiently romantic to make an ordinary life interesting.

Incidental but very interesting features of his adventures were the finding of vast numbers of pearls, which he buried, the discovery of extremely rich alluvial and quartz deposits of gold, and the exploration of a very extensive, but wholly unoccupied, region of high fertility in what has been hitherto supposed to be a desert. Some of the incidents of his adventures are of such a nature as would hardly be looked for anywhere except on the stage or in one of Clark Russell's sea stories, and it is these which lead the critics to suggest that he is simply an impostor. On the other hand, he stands the most rigid cross-examinations by the best-informed geographers of the day, which he could hardly do if he was "indebted to his imagination for his facts." He says that what he tells can be readily substantiated, and as a guarantee of his good faith he is prepared to lead an expedition to the country of the cannibals. If the story is true, the discoveries made are valuable and will revolutionize the conditions of the portion of the Island Continent to which they relate.

Rev. H. H. Gowan, of Seattle, preached in Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday night from a sentence in one of St. Paul's epistles, in which he speaks of the folly of people "comparing themselves with themselves." He did not apply it to municipal politics, but there is nothing to which it will apply better and to no place more appropriately than to Victoria. Our municipal authorities have their own standard of what is right and act up to it. They compare James Bay with North Ward, for example, and Victoria West with the Fort street district, and pronounce the condition of things highly satisfactory. What the city needs is comparison with other places. If this were made oftener, we would realize how very much there is to be done here. Perhaps the new municipal movement will result in this.

The reported discovery of rich quartz ledges at Klondike is simply what everyone has been expecting.

Hewitt Ross-ock M.P., is the latest and most accurate way of spelling the name of the member for Yale-Cariboo.

His Worship the Mayor favors us with a letter on the question at issue between the city council and the school board. It seems a pity that the suggestion was not accepted that was made to the school board to settle the legal questions upon which the two bodies differ in time to have the law amended, if an amendment is necessary to secure an efficient school service, without trenching upon the revenue required by the city for other purposes. While we say this, we at the same time think that, if the additional amount of money needed by the school board is only \$2,355.30, the council would act wisely to provide it, especially as the Mayor says they probably would have done so, if asked only for this amount in the first place. Let the bills be paid afterwards, and the legal point will have to be paid in the end, and the money will come out of the pockets of the taxpayers. If there is any delay about the payment, there will be interest and costs added. The Colonist has no objection to make to the council's insisting upon keeping within the law, but it wants to avoid anything like repudiation of legal liabilities, the inconvenience of the employees of the school board from being kept out of their money, and the piling up of costs against the city.

According to an Eastern paper, there has been only one year since confederation when Canada has had a surplus—that is, when the receipts from all sources actually exceeded the expenditures—and this was in 1873, when there was a surplus of \$42,083. In every other year more money has been spent than has been received, in the shape of revenue, into the treasury. The smallest over-expenditure was in 1869, and was \$99,328; the largest was in 1884, and was \$323,223,447. Altogether the over-expenditures have reached \$194,849,226, from which, if the solitary surplus be deducted, there will be left \$194,807,143, which is the increase of the public debt since July 1, 1867. The over-expenditure during the last fiscal year was the smallest for five years, but it was exceeded in every year since confederation except ten. All these vast sums have been expended for railways, canals and other public works.

The Times says that the Colonist has not yet expressed its opinion as to what would be a sufficient ground for the dismissal of a ministry. That is quite true. The Colonist has been devoting its attention to an endeavor to find out on what grounds the Turner ministry was dismissed, and has not been paying any attention to abstract propositions. But this much it may say, that if the reason for dismissing Mr. Turner was that he had not a majority of the house, Mr. Semlin ought also to be forthwith dismissed, for Mr. Attorney-General Martin has publicly stated that they cannot count on a majority.

Mr. Joseph Martin has resolved to dissolve the house if the government to which he belongs is defeated. Mr. Martin is taking rather more upon himself than the law allows. Possibly he has been informed by the Lieutenant-Governor that a dissolution will be granted under the circumstances mentioned, but we will not believe this until we have some proof of it.

The very great attention which municipal matters are receiving at the hands of correspondents of the Colonist is highly satisfactory, and more than recompenses this paper for the effort it has made to stimulate public interest therein. We hope our friends will not grow weary in well-doing, and that they will not be content with writing, but will give effect to their letters by organization, and later by their votes.

Our correspondent, "Canada," says that the recent political shuffle has made British Columbia the laughing stock of our neighbors to the south. It has certainly made it a laughing stock in the Eastern provinces. "Have you all gone crazy out there," writes a prominent Eastern man, "that you allow your lieutenant-governor to turn things upside-down at his own sweet will?"

A rumor is floating around to the effect that there is to be a dissolution of the local legislature next month. We have not been able to trace it to any authoritative source, but perhaps some contemporary, in the confidence of Mr. Semlin, will tell us how much truth there is in it.

The Toronto Globe has at last reached the conclusion that the honor of the Dominion is involved in the Yukon charges. This is going as far as the Colonist has ever gone. We shall therefore expect to see the organs, which cried out against this paper for insisting upon an investigation, now begin to pour out the vials of their wrath upon the Toronto paper.

The movement in the direction of improvements in the fire department will commend itself very greatly to the public.

Atlin seems to be a good safe proposition.

DO YOU READ

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, pure.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

Provincial

REMARKABLE ESCAPES.

Remarkable escapes from instant death were had recently by two workmen on the line of the Robson-Penticton branch of the Columbia & Western railway, now in course of construction. Neither of them, strange to say, were due to carelessness in handling powder, but in both of them the victim fell headlong down the steep mountain sides. The man named Purcell, while striking a drill on a high ledge, on Burns & Jordan's sub-contract, about four miles below Brooklyn, on Lower Arrow lake, lost his balance and fell down the precipice. The sheer fall was about 80 feet, and he then roared nearly 200 feet further. He was taken to the company's hospital in a very bad way, and a careful examination showed that no bones were broken. He received seven wounds on the head, but Dr. Dutton, the surgeon, states that he will recover. William D. Johnson was also working at a high elevation on the contract of Olaf Olson, 23 miles out of Brooklyn, towards Christina lake, when he lost his balance and fell backward about 25 feet. He received serious wounds on the head, and his right forearm was broken. As he could not stand the jolting of a freighting wagon, he was carried the entire 23 miles to Brooklyn on a stretcher, the job requiring the services of seven able-bodied men. He will recover.

GREENWOOD.

One hundred men and 25 teams at work grading streets, half as many more employed by the waterworks in constructing a dam to supply water for an electric light plant are among the first sights that impress a stranger on his arrival in Greenwood, in the Boundary district. The place is so situated that it is literally surrounded by mining camps, and this, together with the Canadian Pacific railway and the progressive spirit of the citizens, is making Greenwood an important point. Before snow flies, Greenwood will have all modern conveniences, such as water, light and sewers, and her citizens living as easy and comfortable as those of any city in British Columbia. Building has been somewhat retarded by lack of carpenters, but the timely arrival of quite a number of men has allowed contractors to get on with the work in hand, although they are kept busy estimating for new work.

THE BON ACCORD'S SUCCESSOR.

Josie Burrows is the name of the staunch little steamer which has been secured by Capt. Young, in place of the Bon Accord, which, with the Gladys and Edgar, was destroyed during the progress of the great fire at Westminister on the 10th of September. The Josie is of 95 tons burthen, 90 feet long over all, and 18½ feet beam, or about the size of the now defunct Edgar. She is very nicely fitted up with a few state-rooms, a cozy little smoking room or parlor, and a bright, good-sized saloon, besides a well-equipped galley, and has a crew of 12 men, and everything conducive to the comfort and well-being of a large number of passengers. On the main deck is ample accommodation for freight, while the lives of passengers are further guaranteed by the presence on the hurricane deck of two life-boats and a life-raft. The Josie was purchased at Seattle, and arrived in tow of the tug New England. She is expected to make about 10 knots per hour.

Mr. D. J. Dewar has resigned as principal of Trail's public school, for the purpose of engaging in the real estate and insurance business.

Major V. B. MacKermer has withdrawn from the Trail Creek News, his interest having been purchased by Mr. J. M. Worth, real estate and insurance broker.

Mr. L. M. Livingston has received his appointment as postmaster at Brooklyn. He has also been notified by Inspector E. H. Fletcher to have everything in readiness for the conduct of business by October 1. Inasmuch as some 3,500 people receive mail at this point, the opening of a regular office will fill a long felt want.

The Kamloops exhibition was opened by Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, who, in a short speech, complimented the people on their very fine showing of fruit and vegetables. He explored the fact that there were so few cattle on exhibition, but it being a new country he hoped that time would remedy that. He thanked everybody for the kind welcome extended to Mrs. McInnes and himself, and hoped he would be there many times in future. Mr. Hewitt Ross-ock, M.P., and Mr. E. J. Dore, M.P., also spoke.

Last Sunday evening a shocking accident occurred in the Le Roi mine at the 600-foot level by which William Hayter lost his life. The deceased and his wife were engaged picking down the loose rock from the roof of the stop caused by the falling of a massive shaft. While his wife was disengaging a large piece from the roof, Hayter, who was holding the light did not move in time, and the rock, weighing several hundred pounds, fell unexpectedly, striking him and causing instantaneous death. The deceased was a native of England, 34 years of age and an unmarried man.

Peter Genelle's new saw mill near Robson, which was built for the purpose of supplying bridge timber and ties for the new Robson-Midway branch of the Columbia and Western railway, now under construction, is running full blast, and has a capacity of 60,000 feet every 24 hours. The contract under which the mill is now operating calls for nearly 4,000,000 feet of timber, and the capacity of the two Genelle mills, as well as those of McPherson Brothers and Stout, who will supply the needed timber at the other end of the line, to their full capacity for months to come. One bridge, over Moherly Creek, at Shide's landing, is 800 feet long and nearly 200 feet high, requiring 750,000 feet of lumber in its construction. This is but a sample of a large number of similar structures that will be required. Death has removed Mr. C. H. Underhill, a son of Mr. Joseph Underhill, Q.C., of Southampton, England. He resided in Port Steele about four years. About eighteen months ago he married Miss Jessie Turnbull, of Golden.

NEW LINE TO NELSON.

A Road Designed to Make this Mining Centre Tributary to Spokane.

"There is no doubt whatever that the Nelson & Bonnington R.R. as we know it, the Redington & Nelson railway, is to be built immediately," said C. P. Hill, deputy collector of customs at Port Hill, Idaho, yesterday.

"Its building is to open up a splendid new mining country which will, through this route, be made directly tributary to Spokane and will be another rich feeder for this city. It will cause the more rapid development of the Port Hill district on the American side of the line, and the Port Hill district, which lies along the boundary on the British side. These districts are now rich in gold, silver and copper. In the Port Hill district development work has been held back. It

is a district of large, strong ledges and gives promise of being one of the greatest gold and copper producers in the world. "But aside from the development of these two districts the new company which proposes to build the Nelson & Bonnington R.R. has extensive plans in view. As you know it has acquired the steamboat line on Kootenay lake and also the Kaslo & Slocan railway, taking it into the heart of the Slocan country. It is the intention of the promoters of the line not to stop there, but to build a line to open up the Lardo country. It is my belief from what I have seen of the movements of the company that it will start its Lardo line from the mouth of the Lardo river, where it empties into Kootenay lake and build up the valley.

"Harry Foster, the English member of parliament who is at the head of the new company, makes no secret of the fact that this Lardo line is one of the things his company proposes to own. He has abundant resources and you may look for considerable development to be brought about through his building operations.

"As stated in the Spokesman-Review this morning, Chief Engineer Knowlton, of the N. & B., returned Sunday from St. Paul. He came back with instructions to proceed immediately with letting the contract for the construction of the 53 miles of railway from Bonner's Ferry to Redington. I expect almost every day to hear of the contract being let. The road will be a difficult one to build, although there are no heavy grades to be encountered, and will require a number of months to complete. When it is done you will see the N. & B. trails running from Spokane, via the G. & N., to the mouth of the Lardo river, and thence via the N. & B.'s own tracks to the lake to a connection with the steamer line.

"There are a great number of engineers under Mr. Knowlton about Port Hill, far more than will be required on the N. & B. work, so I surmise that some of them are to be sent to make a preliminary survey for the Lardo line."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

THE SIRDAR'S EARLY LIFE.

There are few officers at present in the British army whose careers present so many features of interest, romance, as that of Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, K.C.M.G., a major-general in the British army, and Sirdar or commander-in-chief of the Khedive's forces in Egypt. Sir Horatio's rise has been phenomenal, and he is only 37 years old, with 21 years' service. He did not reach the rank of captain until 1883, so that in a period of 15 years he has passed successively through the grades of major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, to that of major-general. The Sirdar was born in 1861 and is the son of the late Colonel H. H. Kitchener, formerly of the 9th regiment, now the Norfolk regiment, and of Croxson, Leicestershire. Young Kitchener obtained his commission in 1871, and was gazetted Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, with which corps he served for two years, when he was transferred to the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards. He was then sent to Egypt, and in 1882 he was engaged in plotting out the map of Palestine for the exploration fund committee. In the same year he went back to Palestine, executed the whole of the survey of Gallilee, and in 1878 he was despatched to Cyprus to organize the local courts there. A period of service as British vice-consul at Erzerum followed, and until then Lieutenant Kitchener again visited Cyprus, making a survey of the entire island.

So far, it will be observed that young Kitchener had had little experience of a military character, but from 1882 onwards he was to have enough and to spare. In that year, learning that an Egyptian army was to be organized, he volunteered for service, and was given the rank of major of cavalry, a somewhat curious transition from the rank of Lieutenant of Engineers. In 1883 he attained the rank of captain in the British army. In the following year Captain Kitchener performed some very daring services. He volunteered to go alone and in disguise among the Arabs for the purpose of finding out their intentions. Attired in the dress of an Arab, and speaking the language to perfection, he was enabled to go among the natives unharmed, and the difficult and dangerous mission upon which he had been sent was carried out with complete success.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation is the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Rowes.

Harsh purgatives are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Karl's Little Liver Pills. If you give them, they will certainly please you.

EXPORTS OF COAL.

Statement of Foreign Shipments by Vancouver Island Mines During September.

The following is the statement of coal shipped to foreign ports from the mines managed during the month of September:

NEW VANCOUVER.

1-Bark Grenada for Honolulu, H.I.	3,691
2-S.S. Roanoke for Seattle.....	445
3-S.S. Burma for Los Angeles.....	4,514
4-S.S. San Mateo for Frisco.....	4,308
10-S.S. Siam for Los Angeles.....	4,495
10-S.S. Horsa for Alaska.....	451
12-S.S. Anur for Alaska.....	177
13-S.S. City of Grand Rapids for Alaska.....	50
15-S.S. Titania for San Francisco.....	5,434
16-S.S. Fastnet for Alaska.....	70
19-S.S. Burma for Los Angeles.....	4,576
22-S.S. Manawatu for Alaska.....	354
23-S.S. Holyoke for Port Townsend.....	57
25-S.S. Pioneer for Port Townsend.....	49
26-S.S. Siam for San Francisco.....	4,340
29-S.S. Titania for San Francisco.....	5,434
29-S.S. Anur for Alaska.....	177
29-S.S. Tordenskjold for Alaska.....	150
Total.....	38,627

WELLINGTON MINES.

3-S.S. Dirigo for Seattle.....	115
1-S.S. Tacoma for Port Townsend.....	18
8-S.S. Sea Lion for Pt. Townsend.....	18
16-S.S. E. D. Rice for Frisco.....	2,500
8-Bk. Diamond Head for Honolulu.....	1,500
9-S.S. City of Topeka for Frisco.....	170
10-Bk. Amy Turner for Honolulu.....	1,400
12-S.S. Wellington for Frisco.....	2,000
13-S.S. City of Grand Rapids for Frisco.....	50
Mary Island.....	80
13-S.S. Mowara for Australia.....	37
14-S.S. Pioneer for Port Townsend.....	37
21-S.S. Dirigo for Seattle.....	130
22-S.S. Bristol for Frisco.....	200
23-S.S. B. Sutton for Frisco.....	2,575
25-S.S. City of Topeka for Frisco.....	150
Total.....	15,843

Raw from Her Toes to Her Knees DR. CHASE MAKES A WONDERFUL CURE

Mrs. Knight, 17 Hanover Place, Toronto, makes the following statement:—

MY mother, Mrs. Wright, who lives at Norval, near Doncaster, suffered a summer and winter with Eczema in her feet. She could not walk, and very seldom got any sleep. It became so bad that she was perfectly raw from the toes to the knees. After trying every available remedy without receiving any benefit, and almost hopeless of relief, she was advised to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. She has altogether used 8 boxes since commencing, out with the happiest results, for she is now completely cured. There is but one scar on one of her feet, a memento of her fearful suffering condition. Any person desiring further testimony in this case is at liberty to communicate with Mrs. Wright at her address, Norval P.O.

Mrs. Knight says after such a grand success, is it any wonder we recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment?

Try RADNOR WATER
TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase).....\$300,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE.....\$100,000 \$49,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon.
IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Mohawk Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia—Bishop & Co. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia, In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN-YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted. Victoria, B. C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd

USE O K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

MACONCHIE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.
Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONCHIE BROTHERS,

London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sauces, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

1898

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...

Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

—AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the

Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000

The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of San Diego De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Race, Horse Races, Aquatic Sports, and Canadian Sports Promenade Concerts, Dog Show—Open to the World.

MAYOR OVENS, Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS, Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP, President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS, Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KIRBY, Exhibition Commissioner.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick-ness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORDS MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Mackintoshes, Overcoats, Winter Suits

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 GOV'T ST.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
Fine upholstered goods in all the latest materials at Weiler Bros.

Brass and iron bedsteads at Weiler Bros. The largest stock on the Coast.
We have another line of tapestry, Brussels and Wilton squares. Weiler Bros.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

We can supply you with all household necessities, at prices that will satisfy. Weiler Bros.

Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.

We have a few pieces of Japanese matting left, at 25 cents per yard; now is your chance. Weiler Bros.

Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks," "Guests in hammocks," "Reading books," "In the orchard," Davis', Sanich Road.

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

Something very stylish in Misses' and Children's Fall Hats and Bonnets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Mrs. Hegg, late of New York, has full charge of our millinery department. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Another lot of those fifteen cent novels just in. All the best authors. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Seven to ten dollars a week, in leisure hours; anyone can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toques, Gaudy and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day. Address The Co-operative Knitting Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto.

Two False Alarms.—The fire department had hard luck on Sunday owing to thoughtless scamps sending in a couple of false alarms. The first came from box 9 at the outer wharf about 7 o'clock in the evening and the second was away out at the other end of the city, box 71, at the corner of Burnside road and Douglas street, shortly before 11 at night. With two such heavy runs in one night the horses had a hard time of it and certainly if the jokers who sent in the alarms could be caught they should get a severe lesson to let the boxes alone in future.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

PORTLAND EXPOSITION.

Only \$11.60, Victoria to Portland and return, for Portland Exposition. Tickets on sale Wednesday of each week, good to return following Sunday, giving three and a half days at Portland.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. Railway.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

--B. C. BRAND--
Hams and Breakfast Bacon
And See That You Get It

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Mackintosh & Co.
are the best to be had; at

....SAM REID'S



Your Prescription will
be prepared with
PURE
DRUGS
By Practical Dispensers at the
Central Drug Store,
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists,
Yates and Dow, G.A.S.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Inland Revenue.—The collections of this department for the month of September were as follows for the Victoria division: Spirits, \$10,500.00; malt, \$1,601.66; tobacco, \$3,165.50; cigars, \$745.55; inspection of petroleum, \$6.35; rent of land, \$12; total, \$22,041.96.

Anniversary Exercises.—At St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday last the anniversary services attracted a large congregation. To-night the annual social bringing the festivities to a close, will be held in the church hall.

A Talk on Swedenborg.—A meeting of the admirers of Swedenborg has held on Sunday afternoon in the parlor of the Driad hotel, when an address was delivered by Mr. G. Sanders, of San Francisco.

A Bid for an Accident.—There is a yawning hole in the roadway on Superior street, between Menzies and Simcoe, that only awaits the coming of a bicyclist that way after nightfall to produce an accident. When the mishap occurs the victim will have a very clear case for damages against the city.

Benchers' Meeting.—At a meeting of Benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia yesterday, Mr. P. S. Lampman, the secretary, was also appointed reporter, to fill the position vacated by Mr. Robert Cassidy's resignation. Mr. Gordon Hunter was appointed editor of the society, and provision was made for a clerk for the secretary.

Concert This Evening.—"Miss Trotter" captured the house. Her humorous recitations, summoned roars of laughter, and her pathetic depictions, deeply moved all present.—Victoria Wanderer. This young lady with Victoria's sweet singer, Mrs. A. J. Clyde, appear on the programme at Calvary Baptist church this evening.

Preparations for the Fair.—Mr. Garrett Smith, of M. R. Smith & Co., left for New Westminster this morning, he being a director of the Victoria Agricultural society. Accompanied by H. Welsh, of the same firm, Mr. Smith will arrange a big display of his goods at the fair.

Watson-McLachlan.—At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. William McLachlan, 70 Michigan street, the Rev. Dr. Campbell last evening, in the presence of a number of friends, celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas Peter Watson and Miss Janet Agnes McLachlan, both of this city. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. H. M. Bruce, and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary A. Wilson. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents. The happy couple will reside on Jessie street.

Customs Returns.—Victoria's customs returns for the month of September are as follows:

Produce of Canada.....	\$220,495
Not produce of Canada.....	24,494
Grand total.....	\$244,989
Imports.....	\$ 45,176
Dutiable.....	198,883
Total.....	\$244,059
Duty collected, \$70,714.51.	

Anniversary Services.—The Centennial Methodist church was beautifully decorated on Sunday last, the occasion being the anniversary services of the church. The Rev. W. J. Sippell, B.A., D.D., principal of Columbian College, New Westminster, preached to large congregations both morning and evening. The reverend gentleman is a most eloquent and convincing speaker and was listened to with rapt attention. Dr. Large, of Toronto, sang at both services, and delighted all with his beautiful selections. In the evening the audience were particularly delighted with a selection rendered by Miss Clara Spry, of Seattle, who has a voice of special sweetness and range.

Chee Kung Tong.—Lim Sam and Yip Wing, directors of the Chee Kung Tong society, feel very sorry that they should insinuate that their society was trying to levy a tax on the Chinese gambling houses. They deny that the society has done anything wrong, and say it must not be for a moment confused with the highlanders. The Chee Kung Tong society, they explain, is somewhat similar to the white men's Masonic order. It holds meetings every Sunday night, and owing to the fact that the salmon fishery has been poor on the Fraser this year, and as many Chinese have suffered by the Westminister fire, the society has advised its members not to gamble and lose money, for they will not be able to afford it this winter. Eighty per cent. of the best class of Chinese belong to the society, they say, and neither do they levy blackmail nor collect a tax from gambling houses. The society has been in existence for the last 20 years, and never has done anything against the law.

P. O. HOME.

A Thoughtful Fresh Air Invitation From Salt Spring Island.

The regular meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage was held yesterday afternoon at the home on Hillside avenue. There were present Mrs. McCulloch in the chair and Mesdames Hutchison, Kent, Clarke, Smith, Scowcroft, Clark, McGee, Higgins, Purdy, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. W. A. Jones, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Adams, Miss Adams, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. H. C. Ross, Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Baker, Captain Fodda, N. Purdy, Mrs. Madigan, Master Adams, Mr. A. Jack, the ladies of Emmanuel Baptist church, Mrs. H. M. Yates, Mrs. B. Books and papers—The Pacific Club, the Colonist, Mrs. Andrews. Reports to the savings—Messrs. Christie and Lewis. Cash—Mr. Armstrong.

If you have been sick you will find Flood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.



Coats, Capes,

WINTER

Dress Goods,

THE STERLING

88 YATES STREET.

MADE THE LAST TRIPS

Ice Had Commenced to Flow in the Yukon When the Last Miners Came Out.

A Double Tragedy Enacted on the Banks of the Hootalinqua River—A Quartz Find.

Capt. George Roberts has always been looked upon as one of the most fortunate of northern navigators—fortunate in that the steamers of which he has command invariably do a good business. When he had the Willapa, she always went out with a full complement of passengers, and came back equally as well loaded. It was the same with the City of Seattle, and now his latest command, the Dirigo, seldom arrives from the North with any vacant passenger accommodation. The Dirigo arrived from Skagway, Dyea and Wrangell on Sunday, and, as usual, was crowded with passengers. Quite a number were recent arrivals from Dawson, leaving the Klondike capital on the steamer Canadian on September 13, and the Ora on September 14. The Columbian was to leave a few days later on her last trip of the season, and then, with the Canadian, will go into winter quarters at Fort Selkirk. Unless there is a mild spell, the other steamers will have to follow the example very shortly; in fact, it is quite possible that the boats have already stopped running. The Ora and Canadian passed through considerable floating ice, which was running out of the White and Pelly rivers.

There was considerable gold on the Dirigo, Purser Lafontaine having \$75,000 in his safe belonging to the passengers, and a gentleman who came down said that he knew of \$50,000 more, so there was close on \$150,000 all told. A good deal of this belonged to Duncan McDonald, the owner of 22 Eldorado. Another mining operator was H. Cecil, who has claims on Dominion creek. Messrs. Cecil and McDonald are on their way to London.

Among the Victorians on the boat were H. Siebenbaum, formerly of the Palace saloon, who went up on the first trip of the Danube, connecting with the Yukoner at St. Michael, taking in a lot of goods, which he sold in less than a month at a good profit, and started for home with the proceeds in gold dust. Mr. J. L. Smith, of the Province Cigar Co., also returned. He took a lot of cigars to Dawson. Messrs. Fisher Brothers, of Metcosh, who have been working for the Cassiar Central railway, came down for the winter, bringing the company's pack train of 50 mules.

When off Taku, the Dirigo struck an iceberg. The vessel was not damaged. A double tragedy was enacted on the banks of the Hootalinqua river a short time ago, according to Mr. C. Wain, one of the passengers. The others had not heard of it. The victims of the tragedy, according to Mr. Wain, were Xavier Lauzon and Leclaire. Leclaire was killed by Lauzon, and the murderer, in attempting to escape, was shot down by his companions, the members of a party from Quebec, who are on their way to Dawson. Lauzon had lost his money in gambling, and had threatened to avenge himself by killing Leclaire. One morning the members of the party awoke to find Leclaire dead. He had been stabbed while asleep. Lauzon, who had threatened to take Leclaire's life, was missing. The other members of the party, including Lauzon's brother, started out to follow up the murderer. He was overtaken and was on his way back to camp, when he made a break for liberty. In an instant guns were raised, triggers pulled, and justice had been cheated. Lauzon came from Point Lewis, and Leclaire from Three Rivers.

Late Dawson papers chronicle the finding of a quartz ledge at the head of Dominion creek by Mr. W. J. Partridge, late proprietor of the Australian hotel in this city. The assays show \$9.60 in gold and \$11.40 in silver. Mr. Partridge sold a four-fifth interest in his claim to the North American Trading & Transportation Co.

Some very good clean-ups were made as the result of summer sluicing on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, while the men who have been claims on French hill are all doing well. A good deal of preparatory work has been done on Dominion and Sulphur, and with lots of millions and labor, an immense clean-up should be made next year, particularly should the royalty be decreased. Mr. Cecil says Commissioner Ogilvie has already brought about a change for the better, and is now busy gathering information respecting the charges and rumors about the government officials. They may say there was no ground for the rumors, said Mr. Cecil, but there certainly was a condition prevailing that would not have been tolerated in any other British colony.

There were 90 cases of typhoid fever in the Dawson hospital on September 14. Reports from Atlin lake continue very promising.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

100 doz. latest hats, Stiff and Fedora. Popular prices \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

JACKETS

The White House

We buy Jackets by the dozen, but our customers by them one by one. Every Jacket we sell must bear the critical examination of the one who is going to wear it.

That is why we buy only from the best makers, and are particular to see that each garment is well made and the newest style.

New Mantle Room
Open &
Stock complete
Prices Right

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

If Summer Heat

Could be stored up for the winter you wouldn't need heavy underwear; but since it can't, you've got to prepare for the cold, wet weather with suitable underclothing. Our stock this season is all new—it represents the best values to be had from the largest European and Canadian manufacturers, while the prices (owing to the reduction in duties) are from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. less than last season's. We can sell you good all-wool underwear at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 suit, in plain colors and fancy stripes. For samples see window display. UNDERWEAR—Rather a necessary article than even lately. Here you can choose from 25 different kinds, at the slightest prices imaginable.

..Cameron..

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier and Miners' Outfitter in Victoria, 65 Johnson Street.

..FIRE..

M. W. WAITT & CO

Are agents for the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Works and.....

EXCELSIOR

..SAFES..

Get our Prices. I'll pay you...

No. 60 Government Street.

NOLTE

For CORRECT GLASSES

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TALKING MACHINES.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying case; aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and bearing tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!
F. W. NOLTE, Agent,
37 Fort street.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

October 2nd.

OPERA WRAPS

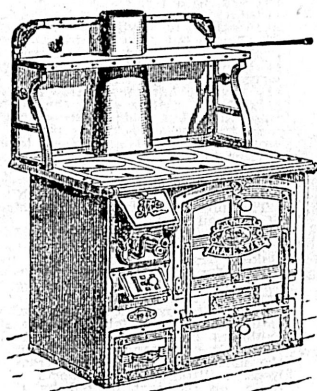
Now showing at The Westside are attracting much attention, and are being quickly bought. No two alike and each value and newness cannot be met with elsewhere. Also evening Gloves, Feather Ruffs, Etc.

THE WESTSIDE

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better bought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, cutlery dishes, cake baskets, &c.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 GOV'T ST.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heat a bad case of home trouble. It will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood. Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Gov't St., Victoria, B.C.

..WILLS'S TOBACCOS..

.....Sole Agent.....

E. A. MORRIS

TOBACCONIST

Price List on Application * * * Victoria, B.C.

SMOKE CAPSTAN—COOL and COMFORTING.

Curtains and
Curtain Materials

In Large Variety at

WEILER BROS.

Look Carefully Through This List:
Grenadine Muslins. Fancy Canvas.
Coin Spot " Venetian Stripes.
Fancy Figured " Tunis Silk.
Fancy " Col'd " Striped Canvas.
Fine White " and a line of

Sample Pairs in Portiere Curtains

.....New Goods Coming in all the time.....

"FOUR CROWN"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

The Originator of the White Pass Roads
On the Quebec Conference
Proposals.

General George A. Brackett, the originator of the White Pass rail and wagon roads, and the enterprising American who has done perhaps more than any other man toward promoting the development of the far Northern coast, arrived here from the East yesterday morning, on his way back to Skagway, the head and centre of his large business interests. It was at Chicago that the first hearing of the proposed intention of the Quebec commission to transfer to the British either Dyea or Skagway of the Lynn Canal ports, with right of passage through the territory intervening to the mountains, in return for the cessation of pelagic sealing by the British and the abandonment of their claim to the disputed territory on the Alaskan frontier.

As yet, Mr. Brackett declared last night, he cannot accept the press reports as authentic information as to the plans and intentions of the commission, and speaking as an American citizen without regard whatever to his own railway and other interests in the North—he can see no middle course possible in the matter under arbitration.

The question, he thought, is one of interpretation, not of compromise, and certainly the representatives of the United States at the conference should not for the purpose of facilitating the ends of north Atlantic coast states and statements make a sacrifice of Pacific interests.

He had heard recently, Mr. Brackett said, that an old Russian boundary post had been located not so very far from Skagway. This he did not verify, but it being the case, it would be an important bearing in determining the point at issue.

To hold the land to which they are entitled, regardless of petty political passions, should be the determination of every American state. The American claim is just—there should certainly be no weak-kneed disposition toward concession, as in the transfer to the British of such a port as Skagway, destined very soon to possess infinitely more commercial importance than Victoria, Portland or even Seattle. If the boat were on the other leg Americans might rest assured that there would be no such concession on the part of the British.

As far as the wagon road and the railway were concerned, Mr. Brackett says he has only to fear in the proposed concessions that private rights, inadvertently or otherwise, will not be sufficiently safeguarded. For example his company have acquired peculiar charter rights from the United States government, extending as far as the present boundary line. Should the ribbon of territory traversed by the road built under these charters be transferred to Canada without express conditions as to the respecting of existing state rights, it might be a very serious business for himself and his associates. As to the traffic, he did not think it would be in any way affected. The only difference would be that Victoria and Vancouver would secure a part of the trade now enjoyed chiefly by Seattle and Tacoma.

SOLDIERLY MULES.

A Pack Train That Learned to Know
the Bugle Call.

Among the guests at the Driad are Frank Durand and wife. Mr. Durand is the famous pack-train man of Montana, and he has just returned from Glenora, where he has been working his train of 400 horses all summer on the Stikine trail, where he has been making the Hudson's Bay Co. contract for packing to Teslin the 200 tons of supplies for the Yukon force, and it was in this work that the Durand train was engaged. Mr. Durand is a French-Canadian and there were several Frenchmen in the employ of one of his French employers he tells the following good story:

With every train of mules packing the soldiers' supplies a squad of warriors went to assist in packing and unpacking the beasts. In crossing the swamps the mules would lose their footing and fall in the mire. It then became the soldiers' duty to unpack the fallen mule, get it on its feet and pack it again, the entire train standing still while this unpleasant work was being performed. When the bugler, following close behind the train, would note that an animal was down, he would blow a bugle to call up the struggling animal to attend to the mule's case, and when it was again properly packed, the bugler would ring a bell as a signal for the train to go ahead.

This system worked all right on the trip towards Teslin, but when the first train had returned to the soldiers' camp after the second load, the train was in charge of an irate Frenchman, who proceeded to sail into the astonished Major Bliss in a manner much like this: "Sacre, you, Mr. Officer! What you mean? You spoil my pack train! When I go to Teslin, you send soldiers with my train. My train is down, your soldier 'Toot-toot' on bugle—sojers come, they get my horse up—they ring a bell, 'ting-a-ling-a-ling,' my train go ahead. That's all right. 'Come back, sojers no come. My horse get down, he wait to hear bugle 'toot-toot,' he wait to hear 'ting-a-ling-a-ling,' no hear, no get up! Your d-d sojers spoil my pack train."

Women Missionaries.—The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church have postponed their meeting until next Tuesday.

A. O. F. Funeral.—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late William Gay, formerly second engineer of the Amur, took place from the A. O. F. hall, District Treasurer E. J. Salmon officiated at the hall, and S. C. L., J. J. Randolph at the grave. The members of the order attended in a body. The pallbearers were C. Volner, A. J. Wright, G. McConn, W. Ewins, W. H. Whitlam and J. Fletcher.

The British ship Thorniebank left San Francisco for the Royal Roads on Friday last. The vessel is coming indirectly from Newcastle and is seeking.

ENTERED.
Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City from Port Townsend.
Str. Paragon from Port Townsend.
Str. Saddle from Port Townsend.
Str. Staffa from Vancouver.
Str. Dalse from Chemalmus.
Str. Hancock from Port Townsend.
Str. Dirigo from Port Townsend.
CLEARED.
Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City from Port Townsend.
Str. Paragon from Port Townsend.
Str. Saddle from Vancouver.
Str. Staffa from Chemalmus.
Str. Hancock from Port Townsend.
Str. Dirigo from Port Townsend.

English "Convart." Coats,
tailor-made, \$12 each. B.
Williams & Co.

AFRICAN LAKE REGION.

A District Which for Natural Wealth and
Possibilities in the Future Surpasses
the Rest of the Dark Continent.

With the departure of General Kitchener and his force of English and Egyptians from Ashdod, the struggle for the lake region of Central Africa begins in earnest. For years it has been going on in the cabalistic chambers of Europe, and the supposition has been that a complete understanding between the continental powers was reached with the formal partition of a few years ago, when, by mutual agreement, the British were to receive the lake region, and the French the Nile valley. However, the agreement was never carried out, and the lake region, which England will have to fight in order to retain her share of the lake region, has incidentally, in the last few weeks, demonstrated that it is necessary she should be ready to do so; otherwise France will undoubtedly walk into the disputed territory and hold it with French forts and garrisons.

The British possessions in Africa are already extensive, but when the lake region is occupied, as in all probability it will be within a year, the territory of the British will for purposes, both in dimensions and in value, that of any other European nation; and, in fact, will lack little of being more than all the rest of the world put together. The former idea of Africa, an idle which was encountered by the scientific authorities, presented the Dark Continent as a land of deserts, and the interior was explored, and, save by rumor and the reports of the explorers, was a blank. The coast merchants penetrated only a few miles into the interior, receiving their goods from the interior, and did not penetrate the mysteries of the continent, but dealt with merchants and factors still further inland.

The question of the lake region, and the traditions of lakes at the source of the Nile, but until very recently, stories were treated as idle tales, not worthy of serious attention. Towards the middle of the present century the notice of scientific explorers began to be taken, and the enormous quantities of ivory, the tusks of elephant and the teeth of hippopotami, which came from the interior, these animals, the elephants, the camels, the giraffes, the sandys, there must be forests and waters and an abundance of both to produce the enormous quantities of ivory which came to the coast. Reasoning from these premises, therefore, the scientific men concluded that the interior of Africa must be different country from what had been supposed, and it was to verify the reasoning of the scientists that several of the most important expeditions to Central Africa were undertaken. The problem of the Nile's resources is not modern. Eighteen hundred years ago, when the Nile was of interest that expeditions were dispatched with orders, if possible, to traverse the stream from end to end. The Nile has never had credit for the promotions of science, but it is due to the disinterested monarch to say that the only two attempts of ancient times to uncover the mystery were by his order. The Emperor's explorers seem to have penetrated considerably beyond the confines of the Nile, and the Nile's resources, but their progress up the former stream was blocked by the vegetation, which in almost impenetrable barrier to navigation, and concluding that they had come to a marshy district, which was the true source of the river, they returned and founded the Nile.

The present century is the golden age of African exploration. Wolff, Junker, Schweinfurth, Du Roi, Livingstone, Cameron, Baker, Grant and Speke, their names are legion for within the last few years 600 books have been printed of travels and explorations in Africa.

The most important discovery which has resulted from the labors of the African explorers is the one fact that Central Africa is one grand plateau, bounded on the north by a line running from the west, a little from the north of Khar-toum, on the east limited by the coast range of mountains and towards the south by the Nile valley. The fact that save the Nile, every important river of Central and South Africa was known to have falls or cataracts close to its mouth, was of itself regarded as proof that there must be much higher land in the interior. The extension of the Nile valley, one in the Upper Nile gave reason to believe that it descended by successive leaps from the highlands of the interior. The Nile, varying from 1,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is the land of promise, for, lying as it does under the tropics, watered by the Nile, it forms one of the most fertile regions on the globe.

The lake district, favorably situated at an altitude of about 4,000 feet above the sea, is unquestionable the most desirable, and the known value of this region is a sufficient incentive to great efforts for its acquisition and retention. One of the most surprising things about the great lakes of Central Africa is the fact that, although the largest of the group lies within 400 miles of the coast, and rumors of their existence have come down from early times, these huge bodies of water were unknown to Europeans until the middle of the present century. The group varies in size and position, but the great lakes of North America, Africa is a gigantic continent, and the lake system is in proportion. Lake Victoria Nyanza, the queen of the group, has an area of about 30,000 square miles, or nearly the size of Ireland; the others are not so large, but are not less important. The lake region is over 400 miles long and varies in breadth from 10 to 50 miles, and Lakes Albert, Nyanza and Nyassa are not much inferior in dimensions to Tanganyika. Dealing as they do a basin of almost a million square miles, these lakes constitute a source of water not only to Central Africa, but also to Egypt, which owes its existence to the stream which flows from the lakes. The Nile is the foundation of the Nile is due altogether to the tropical rains which fall in the lake territory, and the stream, a full grown river at its birth, flows from the lake Nyanza to the Albert Nyanza, and thence off to the north. It is a singular fact, however, that the Nile is not a single stream, but is composed of so important a stream, that the Nile for 1,000 miles from its mouth receives not a single tributary, not even a rivulet, and, flowing as it does through a rainless and arid country, the stream diminishes rather than increases in size as it approaches the sea. At Cairo the Nile is only one-half its size at Berber, just below the junction of the stream with the Atbara, the evaporation and the absorption by the sandy soil of Egypt accounting for the difference. Egypt, therefore, owes its life to the region which Gen. Kitchener is now conquering for England.

The lake region is, if the Lower Nile valley be excepted, the most densely populated portion of Africa. In the territory which falls within the spheres of English influence there are more than ninety millions of people, with an estimated population of from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000. There is a degree of civilization found nowhere else among the negroes of the dark continent; there are kingdoms, empires, established, ancient dynasties, rulers who can point back to long lines of royal ancestors; there are manufactures, mines and organized systems of laws; there are courts and judges, police and members of the learned professions, and a somewhat primitive in their ideas, it is true, but nevertheless recognized by their people as lawyers, physicians and priests. There are cities, well built, and whose markets and fairs are tolerably well administered. There are classes of society as sharply defined as in Europe; the nobles, the middle class, and there are merchants and traders as busy and enterprising as those of any other country in the world. Even the peasantry are fully clothed, and the sense of decency is so far developed that the naked natives of other parts of the continent are considered savages.

The age of this civilization is reached in the Kingdom of Uganda, lying to the west of Victoria Nyanza, and between the Nile, Rubaga, Mrooli and other towns of this powerful native state there are stores where the silks, satins and jewelry of Europe are exposed for sale. European rifles and ammunition are to be had, and the products of English mills and German factories are ready sale in this country. If this is the case when everything foreign must be transported hundreds of miles on the shoulders of men, it is plain that an immense market will be opened up to European merchants by speedy communication, and hence the desire of the British to establish themselves firmly in this country.

The British plans with regard to Central Africa embrace a railroad across the continent. A line has now been constructed by General Kitchener almost to Khartoum. In the south there is a line from Capetown to Palmpo, constructed or projected, while communication with the east coast is to be had by a line already surveyed from Zanzibar to Mombasa, with a branch south to Zambou and thence, perhaps, through Portuguese Africa to Delagoa Bay. So far advanced are the British plans that a member of the cabinet has recently ventured the prediction that within the next twenty years this grand trans-African system would be completed. The British domain now extends from Cape town to Lake Tanganyika; British East Africa begins north of the Victoria Nyanza and extends to Egypt, and between the two sections lies German East Africa, a stretch of about 500 miles. No doubt in the early future arrangements will be made with the Congo Free State and the German empire to secure British communication, and then the dream will be realized. A railroad through Central Africa forty years ago would have been deemed a wilder dream than any story of the Arabian Nights, and yet through the British courage and energy the dream is on the point of becoming an actuality.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Vancouver Coal Co. vs. the E. & N. Railway Co.

Mr. Justice Martin yesterday heard the application on behalf of the Vancouver Coal Co. for an injunction restraining the E. & N. railway from proceeding through plaintiffs' land on the extension of defendants' railway from the Extension mine to Departure Bay.

Before the proceedings began Mr. H. Dallas Holmebeck, Q.C., on behalf of the plaintiffs, read a number of reports presented to him by Mr. Justice Martin on his elevation to the bench and wished him long life and every success.

Mr. Justice Martin replied gracefully, thanking the bar for the kind wishes expressed. The hearing of the injunction case then proceeded.

Some time ago the Vancouver Coal Co. obtained an injunction from Mr. Justice Drake against the E. & N. railway preventing the defendants' railway from entering the plaintiffs' land. The plaintiffs claimed that no compensation had been paid up and that the defendants had not complied with the provisions of the "Act to Encourage Coal Mining." The defendants afterwards gave notice that they were proceeding under the arbitration clause of the act and had appointed Mr. Wm. Wilson as their arbitrator. Plaintiffs then made application for an injunction on the ground that the railway, according to the act, must be shown to be "necessary to the working of the mines, whereas it was not necessary and crossings could get to the sea without crossing plaintiffs' land. This was the injunction upon which the argument took place yesterday and the question turned on what was to be understood by the word "necessary."

Mr. Justice Martin in granting the injunction said that the question raised and the large interests involved made it, in his opinion, desirable that they should be decided on the trial of the action and not in an interlocutory proceeding. Mr. J. H. Hunter, Q.C., and Mr. Gordon Hunter for plaintiffs, Mr. L. P. Duff for defendants.

LIGHT TRAFFIC.

Three of the Northern Fleet Sail With
Small Freight and Passenger Lists.

During the last 48 hours three of the Northern fleet have sailed and one, the Dirigo, has arrived. The City of Seattle, Cottage City and Farallon formed the two and what was carried by all could have easily been loaded on any one of the City of Seattle had 50 passengers from the Sound and five from Victoria; the Farallon had but 10 and the Cottage City had a correspondingly light list. So light is traffic now and so low are the rates that, according to the report of the N.P.R. service, the fleet are doing little more than paying for fuel.

FISH FOR THE JAPS.
During the last few years British Columbia has built up quite a little trade with Japan in fish, dried salmon being sent over to the land of the Mikado. The Columbia of the N. P. R., which sails from here to-morrow, takes a consignment. This is the Columbia's last trip in the N.P.R. service. The Victoria, of the same line, left Yokohama for Victoria on September 20.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Queen City is scheduled to sail for Naas and way ports on the 7th inst. The tug Lore was engaged yesterday towing the barque King from Port Arthur to Nanaimo, where, with the bark Ceylon yet to arrive, she is to load for Honolulu.

The American schooner William Bowden is reported chartered to load at Chemalmus for Adelaide, the rate quoted being 50s. d.

Lloyd's register gives the speed of the new Northern Pacific liner Glenogle as 14 knots.

The R.M.S. Warrimoo is due from Australia on the 8th, the Empress of India is to arrive from the Orient on the 10th inst, and the Empress of Japan is due to arrive from Asiatic ports on the 10th.

Until an improvement comes in the Northern business and rates advance, the steamer Horsa will be laid up, her owner deciding this course to be cheaper than to continue running her.

Feathers to
Stockings.

Economical Suggestions
for Women and Girls.

The hat and bonnet, with its trimmings of feathers, ribbons or velvet, the silk neck scarf and tie, the cape, jacket, blouse, waist, skirt, sash and stockings are all outward articles of feminine attire costing considerable money, and demanding close attention, so that daily neatness and good taste be maintained from day to day.

When articles of every-day wear such as we have mentioned become faded and dingy, they are usually cast aside by the inexperienced and careless, who forget that the garments are still whole and yet serviceable. A few economical suggestions at this time will be useful. Thrifty, wise and economical women and girls know just what to do when confronted with such a problem. They have a full knowledge of what can be done with the wonderful Diamond Dyes, those marvellous money-savers, and they act accordingly. They use Fast Black Diamond Dyes prepared especially for feathers, which give a deep, rich and lasting black, making the feathers equal to new ones. Their dull and lifeless silk ties, scarfs, sashes and gloves are quickly made new creations by the Diamond Dyes. The faded jacket, cape, blouse, skirt and stockings are magically transformed to suit the taste of the wearer.

Wise women know well that failures are impossible when the popular Diamond Dyes are used, as the manufacturers provide a special black dye for feathers, and special dyes for silk, wool, all-cotton, and for every make of mixed or union goods.

MATTERS THEATRICAL.

"Under the Dome" at the Victoria-Ministrelley the Next Attraction—Re-opening of People's Playhouse.

At the Victoria theatre last evening a large and well satisfied house witnessed the presentation of a new play by Lincoln J. Carter's scenic melodramas, "Under the Dome," the play in which the Chicagoan has so successfully utilized the dramatic incidents of the great hurricane at Apia, Samoa, some few years ago. The play is built upon the lines of traditional melodrama, modernized by the excellent scenery of the scenic and stage accessories.

Gorton's is the oldest minstrel company on the road. Its proprietors have always given complete satisfaction to its patrons, their motto "Fun without vulgarity," being a leading feature. Theirs is a clever minstrel show, always producing just what they advertise. This season everything is strictly in line with the times, and from the moment the curtain goes up on the grand first part, until the finish of the entertainment, there is not a dull moment. The Crescent City quartette is one of the best organizations of its kind on the road. The solos of Jos. Gorton, Jr., are one of the entertaining numbers of the long and varied programme. Mullen and Vander in their specialty, "Tad and the Chinaman" is the only feature of its kind in America.

After several weeks of darkness the People's Playhouse (formerly A.O.U.W. hall) will be reopened, according to present arrangements, to-morrow evening with Lincoln J. Carter's scenic melodramas, "Under the Dome." The house has during its rest been treated to fresh paint and paper, and from stage to entrance is now materially improved.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Oct. 3, 1898.
Temperature: Deg. Mean Deg.
5 a.m. 59 Mean 58
Noon 55 Highest 57
5 p.m. 50 Lowest 49
The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 14 miles northwest.
Noon 10 miles northeast.
5 p.m. 6 miles southeast.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.780.
Corrected 29.950.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Oct. 2, 1898.
Temperature: Deg. Mean Deg.
5 a.m. 49 Mean 55
Noon 58 Highest 60
5 p.m. 58 Lowest 49
The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 14 miles northeast.
Noon 12 miles northeast.
5 p.m. 6 miles southeast.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.780.
Corrected 29.750.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Castoria is a safe and reliable medicine for infants and children. It is a safe and reliable medicine for infants and children. It is a safe and reliable medicine for infants and children.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:
C. W. Struge. Miss Thebaudet.
F. R. Mendenshall. Mrs. Gowen.
Mable Green. D. P. Dally.
Mrs. Dray. W. S. Dally.
W. G. Clark. Mrs. Clark.
L. Bayars. Mrs. Bayars.
T. Durand. Mrs. Durand.
G. Collins. Hugh Gomer.
T. Sarantis. Frank Hunt.
B. E. Currie. Miss M. Hunt.
Mrs. E. Cox. Mrs. Hall.
Tusson. E. McDonough.
W. Chapman. Geo. Brackett.
Mrs. L. Worley. E. Bouquet.
Ed. January. C. P. Wilson.
Helen Levenewer. F. G. Raine.
Mrs. Raine. Mrs. R. Rathum.
Robt. Cassidy. Mrs. McCoy.
Geo. Gillespie. W. Mowat.
A. P. Sheppard. W. Wilson.
Mrs. Wilson. M. A. Viret.
H. H. Bernard. J. H. Harvestein.
Jno. Riley. T. D. Campbell.
T. P. Wilson. F. Hayer.
Miss McIntosh. J. B. Taylor.
J. B. Gray. S. Sukuroi.
H. Christen. W. E. Shields.
Chas. Cox. W. E. Shields.
S. A. Richards.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:
Shaw & Walker. Ward & Bower.
Fell & Co. J. H. Todd & Son.
Henderson Bros. F. R. Stewart.
Robt. Cassidy. Jno. Weston.
T. Stubb. Jos. Somers.
H. Anderson. Peter Wugel.
Hudson Bay Co. S. A. Stoddart.
Breckman & Ker.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are so effective in curing it, that they are the only medicine that will cure it. They are the only medicine that will cure it. They are the only medicine that will cure it.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. and their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are so effective in curing it, that they are the only medicine that will cure it. They are the only medicine that will cure it. They are the only medicine that will cure it.

HEAD

Aches they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from dizziness, complaint, but not only their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in many cases, and they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are so effective in curing it, that they are the only medicine that will cure it. They are the only medicine that will cure it. They are the only medicine that will cure it.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the

Bank Exchange.

The coolest, cleanest and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes.

"APENTA"

THE BEST PURGATIVE WATER.

Over five hundred confidential communications from eminent medical practitioners in the United States and throughout the world have been received testifying to the remarkable and unique value and efficacy of "APENTA" NATURAL MINERAL WATER, both for continuous use by the constipated, the gouty and the obese, and as an occasional laxative.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

NEAVE'S FOOD

IN 1-LB. PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

EXTENSIVELY USED ON THE MINING CAMPS OF AUSTRALIA and in SOUTH AFRICA.

A Large Amount of Nourishment in a Portable Form.

WILL KEEP indefinitely.

Not Affected by Damp.

"Contains all the elements of food in an easily digested form"—DR. GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

"This Food may be used with advantage by persons of all ages."—SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

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Job Printing
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Samples
and
Prices
Will
be
Furnished
on
Applica
tion

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

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Printing and
Publishing Co.
Limited Liability

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

\$1.50 Per Annum.

NO DENTIFRICE EQUALS

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder.

6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 1 lb. 5s. Tins, or

Carbolic Tooth Paste.

6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. Pots.

For Preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by inflammation.

Avoid Imitations Which are Numerous and Unreliable.

From NEWTON CRANE, Esq., late United States Consul, Manchester:—"Your Carbolic Tooth Paste works perfectly, and my opinion is joined by all the members of my family."

The Largest Sale of any Dentifrices.

F. O. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

AGENTS
Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the Cossalin District as follows: Commencing at Thos. Tagwell's southeast post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement. WM. FIELD.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the Cossalin District as follows: Commencing at a stake marked H. H. Taylor, corner, thence 80 chains E., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement. R. F. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the Cossalin District as follows: Commencing at a stake marked H. H. Taylor, corner, thence 80 chains E., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement. H. P. S. Bayliff.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the Cossalin District as follows: Commencing at a stake marked H. H. Taylor, corner, thence 80 chains E., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement. HAROLD T. E. PEAKE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated at the head of Kitamat Arm, Coast District, commencing at W. McKenzie's N.E. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to W. McKenzie's N.W. corner; thence east along W. McKenzie's north boundary 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres or less. ERNEST TEMPLE.

Kitamat Arm, August 20th, 1898.

BOYS can earn a Steam Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct timekeeper, for selling \$2.50 worth of laundry Soap, Five-lasting Socks, Flannel, etc. required. Thousands of boys have earned one of these Watches. Write stating your father's occupation. Manufacturers' A. Day Co., Toronto, Ont.

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It Saves Men and Women
When All Other Medicines Fail.

THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

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Paper Ruled,

OR ANYTHING in the line of Engraving, Printing, Binding and Embossing. If you do you can be furnished with the same by THE COLONIST. We carry a greater assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Binding Cloth and Leathers than any other establishment in the West, and having the several branches under one roof, can give satisfaction in

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Telephone 197.

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Commercial Hotel. Turkish
Baths
Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

NOTICE

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale
at the news stands and on the streets
of Vancouver on the arrival of the
steamer from Victoria and at the fol
lowing additional places on the provin
cial mainland:
NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall &
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REVELSTOKE, Battersan & Co., F.
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McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revel
stoke station.
NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Sta
tionery Co.
SLOCAN, N. Sloan News Co.
SANDJON, Sloan News Co.
SILVERTON, Silvertown News Co.
ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.
TRAIL, F. W. Brown.
KASLO, Lemm & Young.
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And may also be had from the news
agents on all regular C.P.R. trains run
ing out of Vancouver.

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M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manu
facturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes.

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OASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy
and exchange all kinds of books and
novels.

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Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Super
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H. LUTICE—Paints, varnishes, etc.
Window glass and wall paper.

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M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agri
cultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and
Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under
management of Walter Porter.

**DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts
of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals
25 cents.**

**QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store
and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.**

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VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.
of higher stock of horses, carriages, etc.
for hire.

**VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele
phone 15.**

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BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 41 Esplanade St., min
ing brokers and operators. Stocks and
shares sold on commission. Correspon
dence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mus
tard and baking powders. Pembroke at
near Government.

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MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pan
dora street, dealers in all kinds of pho
tographic material; views of British Colum
bia and Alaska.

**Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding
Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by appt to
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Tel. 32.

**THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO.
Ltd., Govt and Yates Sts., Butchers and
Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in
fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard,
etc.; branch Vancouver.**

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PAISLEY DYE WORKS, Tel. 410. The
old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates
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**BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest
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Yates street.**

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and window glass; agent for Brilliant**

SCAVENGERS.

**ED LINES, General Scavenger, 230
Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Or
ders left at Jas. Downey's, 80 Government
street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and
Port; or Schroeder Bros., corner Men
zies and Michigan, will be promptly at
tended to.**

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Arthur
Gordon Smith has this day been admitted
as a partner in the firm of Tupper, Peters
& Gilmore, Victoria, B. C., and Tupper, Peters
& Gilmore, Vancouver, B. C., barristers and
solicitors. The business of the firm will
be carried on at Victoria, B. C., Vancouver,
B. C., and Dawson, N. W. T., as follows:
Tupper, Peters & Gilmore, Victoria, B. C.
Tupper, Peters & Gilmore, Vancouver,
B. C.
G. S. Smith, Dawson, N. W. T.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., 1st August, 1898.
TUPPER, PETERS & GILMORE.

NOTICE.

The Union Gallery of British Columbia,
Limited Liability.

The annual general meeting of the stock
holders of the company will be held at the
company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday,
the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock
in the forenoon.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. 31
Victoria, 31st August, 1898.

THE

J. G. McLaren Belting Co.

Pure Oak Tanned

BELTING

Buy the Best.
Successful Mill Owners
will tell you this.

Montreal, Toronto

Bulbs! Bulbs!!

Just to hand,
Direct
from
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A large consignment of Dutch Bulbs, in
excellent condition, and will be sold cheap.
WILLIAM DODDS,
207 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

SPECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin
Watches, Duane Watches
in Solid Silver Cases \$6
Warranted ten years.
For This Month Only

STODDART YATES STREET

ARE YOU

Troubled with pains in the small of your
back, pains up each side of back bone to
lower points of shoulder-blade every now
and then? Have you head pains, left or
right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or
sensation, floating flicks or dots before the
gaze? Do you feel melancholy? Are you
nervous? Have you over-worked? Have
you over-eaten? Have you over-exhausted
your mind or body? Have you abused
nature or yourself? If you have you must
get cured as soon as possible. What will
cure you?

HUDYAN

Will cure you. Hudyen is certain to cure
you. It has cured others—it will cure you.
Consult Hudyen doctors free, or write for

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IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?

First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood
disorders are manifested by copper-colored
spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is
certain.

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30-DAY CIRCULARS

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San Francisco, - - - Cal.

Colonist
Want
Ads.....

One Cent
One Word
One Issue

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties
for any party who are unable to come out
this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two
should write me as early as possible, as I
intend to leave in July to visit my family
in Edmonton and to bring out my sons.
Letters should be accompanied by draft on
the American Commercial Co. or the North
American Trading & Transportation Co.
made in my favor. Being on the ground
and having had some experience I am in a
position to buy to advantage. Claims on
about the 20th. Or any parties preferring
an deposit amount in a Victoria bank and
advise me of the same and what amount
they wish for a claim, and I can
bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F.
Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire,
Vancouver.

PINKS OF POLITENESS

MEXICANS ARE SUCH EVEN UNDER
THE MOST PROVOKING CONDITIONS.

**Extraneous Ways in Which Courtesy and
Affability Are Shown by Persons of Vari
ous Classes—The Same in Writing as in
Speech.**

The principal characteristic of the Mex
ican is undoubtedly his unchanging cour
tesy.

"Oh, how deliciously polite!" is a phrase
we hear every day from the lips of foreign
ladies when they enjoy the not unusual
sight of two natives, ragged beyond de
scription perhaps, who stand a horse car
in the street and keep it standing while each
insists with elegant bows and flowing com
pliments that the other precede him in go
ing up the steps.

"After you, sir."

"Not at all. I am unworthy of such a
high honor."

"I dare not take precedence, sir."

"It is only what is due your superiority.
Walk up, please."

"Not for all the world. You are en
titled to that preference."

This goes on for some time, until the
car begins to move, and both fling them
selves at once upon the steps, smushing the
corners of another man standing on the plat
form, an accident that gives rise to new
effusions of good breeding.

"Oh, sir, how sorry I am to have trod
on your feet. I sincerely entreat you to
excuse my oversight."

"Never mind," says the victim, gritting
his teeth and with tears in his eyes, "it is
an honor to be trod on by you."

"Thanks for your kindness."

"I am myself in duty bound to thank
you."

In fact, dudes from over the sea or from
across the Rio Grande may boast of their
wealth and their Parisian made trousers
and charming personalities, but no other
nation equals the stately dignity of Mex
ican courtesy.

If it is a great luxury to be taught how
to bow and what to do under all circum
stances by a gentleman who knows these
things because he belongs to the European
aristocracy and has behind him a line of
ancestors who behaved as well as they
could in such matters, it is surprising to
observe in a whole nation, even in the
lowest classes, courtesy not produced by
artificial means, but gracefully and re
finely practiced as a special endowment of
nature.

Persons in other countries are rarely
treated to such scenes as those we have at
tempted to describe, and to many they
might appear exaggerated, but let those
that doubt come and judge for themselves.

I will cite a few authentic experiences in
illustration of the subject.

An American young lady was once talk
ing with an old Mexican gentleman and
she laughingly said something about hav
ing some literary work to do.

It was good to see the old fellow's im
pressive manner and air of perfect sincer
ity as he exclaimed:

"Work! Miss, such lips as yours should
never mention work. You should be a
queen and wear pearls as beautiful as those
in your lovely mouth."

Another young woman was overheard
to say in English to her mother in the
theater:

"Look at that Mexican girl. Do you
like her? I think her nose is too long and
her features are too sharp."

Whereupon the Mexican girl said in her
most endearing tone in broken English:

"Miss, as God bestowed on you all the
attributes of perfect beauty, very little was
left for me. Believe me, you are the sweet
est creature I have laid my eyes on, and I
never get tired of looking at your charm
ing face."

Nowhere will the stranger find more
civility and kindness than among the Mex
icans.

Their houses, their families, their horses,
their flowers, their time, even their lives,
are placed, figuratively, at least, "at our
disposition."

"A los pies do usted, senora" (My lady,
I am at your feet), is the prescribed form
of salutation from a gentleman who meets
a lady, while if two gentlemen meet they
address one another as follows: "Beso a
usted en me" (I kiss your hand). It is
the same applies to written correspond
ence. A note from a gentleman to a lady
ends in this wise: "Soy de V., senora,
atento servidor, Q. S. S. P. D." The in
itials are for "que sus pies besa," and the
whole phrase stands for "I am, my lady,
your attentive servant who kisses your
feet."

If a gentleman is addressed in writing,
only his hands are kissed, not his feet.

These formulas are followed not only by
the rich, but by all classes. As to the
poorest, their courtesy toward one another
is widely different from the gruff, boorish
intercourse of the plebeians of other na
tions.

The poor of Mexico cannot frame a sen
tence without employing one or more
terms of endearment:

"Como estas, mi alma" (How are you,
my soul!) The words they address each
other speak of the gentle consideration for
the feelings of their neighbors which char
acterizes the race and emanates from sponta
neous courtesy.

A Mexican gentleman will never permit
a lady to descend the stairs unaccompanied.
He takes her softly by the hand or
offers his arm to assist her in going down
the steps, and only takes leave of her at
the door, when he does not insist in leav
ing the lady at her own home.

Love is more the business of life in Mex
ico than in northern climes; perhaps be
cause other people have more diversions
than they have. The ladylove is ardently
styled "the very eyes of me," but that does
not prevent the Mexican beau, when stung
by jealousy, from denouncing love as
treacherous.

"Since there is no help, I bow before
you, kiss your feet and depart," is the be
coming way in which the unrequited lover
takes leave of the girl that has given him
the cold shoulder.

Race, of course, has had its influence in
promoting this spirit of courtesy and ol
dtime. It is an inheritance from the old
colonial days. The descendants of the vic
tory and "oldsters" of New Spain ac
quired by the exercise of power and wealth
a certain advantage of manner and tone
transmitted through several generations to
the Mexicans of today, and high breeding
was the result in all classes that came in
contact with the old Spanish cavaliers or
with their offspring.

It may be set down as a certainty that
no society is more refined than that where
a poor room has the manners of a gentle
man.—Two Republics.

In the early days of the eighteenth cen
tury the consumption of beer in England
mounted to 43 gallons per inhabitant. In
1888 the proportion stood at 27 gallons.

DIZZY IN MIDAIR.

Unpleasant-Experience of a Layman in a
Runaway Balloon.

"Since I came to Washington I have
had not less than a dozen invitations
by friends to accompany them to the
top of the Washington monument, but
each has been declined with thanks,"
said J. M. Underwood of California.

"There isn't money enough in the
world to tempt me to go to the top of
the monument. I recall with a shudder
one time in my life when I went up
high enough to more than satisfy me,
and I made a solemn vow then that if I
lived to get back to terra firma I would
spend the rest of my life as near to the
earth as possible.

"How was it? Well, I don't mind
telling you if I do not bore you. Dur
ing the war the government employed
Professor Low, an aeronaut, to make
ascensions in the interest of the Union
army. It was practically, inasmuch as
the movements of the enemy could be
easily watched. At Yorktown, Va., one
day General Fitz John Porter, who was
then in command, made an ascension
with Professor Low, and I accompanied him.

"Usually two soldiers were detailed
to accompany the professor. On this oc
casion only one was necessary. The two
men who had been previously detailed
began to quibble among themselves as
to who should go, and the captain of
our company finally gave the order that
neither should go.

"What's the matter with your go
ing, Underwood?" the captain said to me.
"I didn't stop to think what I was
getting into and assented at once. The
balloon was controlled by ropes attached
to windlasses on the ground. Two sol
diers were usually stationed at these
windlasses, and they pulled the balloon
back to earth upon a signal from the
professor. On this occasion the men at
the windlasses let us up several hun
dred feet, and as the professor was
about to survey the enemy with his
glass something gave way down below,
and we began soaring away into space.

"Higher and higher we went, the
windlasses dangling at the end of the
ropes in the air. Professor Low took in
the situation coolly and seemed appar
ently at home the higher we got.

"We will go up until we get into
another current of air," he said to Gen
eral Porter and me as he caught hold of
a valve.

"Don't be alarmed, as we shall get
back all right, but I caution you not to
look downward."

"If he hadn't admonished us not to,
I presume that I wouldn't have thought
of it. At the time I was standing up in
the basket, with my gun in one hand.
With the other hand I had a firm grip
on one of the ropes that held the basket.
My Yankee curiosity asserted itself, and
I looked down. God forbid that I may
ever again have such feelings. I can't
describe them. I only know that I fair
ly swooned and sank to the bottom of
the basket. My gun went overboard."

"Such agony of mind I had never ex
perienced before. I have never experi
enced such feelings since, and I am con
fident that I shall never place myself in
condition to experience anything like
them in the future.

"Well, we went up into another cur
rent of air, which, with the professor's
control of the balloon, enabled us to
drift back toward where we went up.
General Porter was as cool as a cucumber,
though I recall that he expressed
himself as feeling more secure when we
returned to terra firma. The balloon,
after the windlasses became disengaged,
had floated over the enemy and toward
Richmond.

"That experience away from earth
was enough for me. Not much do I care
to visit the top of the monument. I
never look at it without a shudder."—
Washington Star.

Russian Horses.

The land where animals are raised in
large numbers is not always the land
where they are best loved. Russia,
however, which is, says Mr. W. Dur
ban in The Contemporary Review, the
greatest horse breeding country in the
world, is the country where the horse
is both loved and appreciated.

"I never in all my wanderings," says
Mr. Durban, "saw a pony or steed of
any sort that seemed to be in a bad con
dition through ill usage. The drosky
drivers of Moscow put our London cab
men to shame in this respect. They may
abuse each other vociferously, they may
cheat you roundly, but they never abuse
their horses."

The supply of fine horses makes it a
constant luxury to travel in Russia.
The population is chiefly dependent
upon the tarantass, or rough, partly
hooded van; the telega, or country cart;
the little drosky, and the capital troika,
or three horse carriage. Nothing de
lights a driver so much as dashing along
at headlong speed, with three spirited
horses harnessed to a troika. With the
whips cracking, the bells ringing, the
driver singing at the top of his voice,
the two outer horses flying off at an an
gle as wide as possible, the troika in
full speed is a splendid sight.

In Siberia the driving is so furious,
the mountain roads being as rough as
they are steep, that the traveler is con
stantly amazed at his immunity from
accident. A stranger experiences mixed
feelings of wonder and alarm as the
rough vehicle, chiefly made of pine and
birch poles put together in the crudest
manner, is positively hurled into the
air and down again during the descent
into a valley that is approached by a
corduroy road.

The drivers keep their horses scrup
ulously clean, however they themselves
may revel in dirt. It is curious to enter
a miserable little shabby drosky and
note that the horse which draws it is a
really beautiful animal, plump, sleek
and evidently petted.

There must assuredly be a good side
to Russian character, or the people
would not be as fond as they are of
their horses and their children. The
two loves are ingrained into the very
heart of the nation.

HIGH UNO LEATH.

Paine's Celery Compound Saves a Life after Failures with other Medicines.

Mr. M. Mullin says: "Paine's
Celery Compound Worked
Miracles for Me."

The Only Safe Medicine for Sick
and Diseased People.

Wells & Richardson Co.

Gentlemen—For over four years I
have been in poor health, and received
treatment from two doctors, besides
using seven kinds of patent medicines.
I also sent to New York and got a
month's treatment of a special medi
cine, but no good results came from it.
I was run down, suffered terribly, could
not rest at night, and every morning had
a severe pain in my back, dizziness in
my head, and vomited bitter, green mat
ter, and had no appetite. I heard of
Paine's Celery Compound and decided
to give it a trial, and happy to report that
it worked wonders. The pains are all
gone, I rest well at night, my appetite
is good, and my health is now splendid.
Paine's Celery Compound has worked
miracles for me. I recommend it to all
sick people as the best medicine.

ROBERT McMULLIN,
Camden, N. S.

AGRICULTURE.

WATERING TREES IN AUTUMN.

Perhaps many will think that the fall
of the year is not the proper time to water
trees, but the fact is it is much more im
portant that orchard land should be thor
oughly flooded during autumn than at any
other season, especially the latter part
of the summer and early autumn have
been exceedingly dry, says the Orange Judd
Farmer. If the ground it allowed to freeze
about the trees without application of
moisture, the chances are life will be
extinct by the following spring. There
is a great deal of water in the ground
summers killing ornamental and fruit trees.
In my opinion, it is not the dry summer,
but the lack of moisture just before the
ground freezes. Trees being watered in
autumn is the time to water, and by so
doing the trees will come out in good
shape in the spring and make a satisfac
tory growth. It allowed to freeze up dry
the severe cold during the winter impov
erishes the trees, and next spring they
are puny and wither, with all their vi
vacity to carry them through the sum
mer.

The best way to apply the water with
the least waste is to select a solid circle
of timber two feet long and about four
inches in diameter and sharpen one end
to a point, and boring holes to within six
inches of the point, drive this down into
the ground close to the main root of the
tree. Remove it and fill the hole with
water. Do this every evening until the
roots are thoroughly soaked. The soil
should be covered with a stone to prevent
evaporation and filling up. After the pro
cess is completed, the water will seep
into the soil, and give the trees a great
deal of work, but it is better to do
this than to see groves and orchards die.

CARE OF COWS.

Professor Robertson in his report says:
Such there is an active demand in the
house markets of Canada, as well as in
Great Britain, for fine creamery butter
made during the winter, and winter cows
are quite practicable to carry on the business
in such a way as to produce a good article,
which is needed in such high improvement
in the methods of producing and handling
milk and in the methods of manufacturing
and marketing butter will reduce the
cost as low as possible and give the pro
ducer the highest exchange value. At the
dairyman's home end of the business there
are difficulties which are not encountered
by the farmer. A cow is a sensitive animal
and responds quickly in her milk yield to fa
vorable and unfavorable conditions. A
milk cow is a creature of habit and should
be kept in the stable with plenty of water
and a comfortable and clean stall. The re
quirements are that the stable be well lighted
and moderately warmed, and the cows
should not be below 45 degrees, nor above 55.
It should be kept clean, and the cows
once a day. The stable should often in
crease the yield of milk per cow, and add
as much to the net revenue from the herd
as though the price of hay and straw were
two cents a pound. An uncomfortable con
dition will prevent a cow from giving her
maximum yield of milk, better evening
doses to this letting milk be of the best
quality. Where the cow stables are old
and badly constructed, they may be made
at least as comfortable as a temporary way
by nailing boards around the inside and
stuffing closely between them and the
outside wall with straw.

It is a good plan to whitewash the in
side of the cow stable twice a year. That
has contributed greatly to the healthful
ness of the cattle, and doubtless also to
their productiveness.

POINTS FOR POULTRY.

If the most prolific hens are retained
and the worthless ones marketed, a great
improvement would soon result. It is the
keeping of the drones that makes the ex
penses large and the results small. Sun
shine is the best medicine for poultry
as well as men. If the house is dark and
gloomy, the fowls will be dull and even
in the worst of weather. Nothing likes sun
shine more than poultry.

Egg shells soaked in kerosene and sent
ered about are recommended by the Wis
consin Farmer as remedy for the egg
eating habit.

Market only eggs that you know to be
strictly fresh. Higher quality of product
increases the consumption. In
selecting breeders look for those which
have a bright, active, and healthy ap
pearance, those which work the hardest to get a
full crop to go to roost with. Size alone
is one of the principal features of a pro
fitable flock—for a pound or two counts
stable flock when the entire flock is
up considerably when the entire flock is
considered, and the value of the flock is
our feathered friends is either the mar
ket or family table.

The best type of an all around general
purpose fowl is a hen that has fair
length of body and deep through from
neck to knee bone, with broad body, full round
breast, and legs not too long. A hen of such a type
is almost sure to be a good layer of large
sized eggs, and when she is well kept and
the scullies will weigh nearly one-fourth
more than other birds of her size. It is
more than other birds of her size. It is
a compact, blocky, hustling hen that
wide-awake farmers and market poultry
men are looking for.

A healthy fowl needs no tonics. The
best way to use a tonics is to use a tonics.
It is in the drinking water. A tea
spoonful of red pepper in a peck of food
is sufficient, should it be used, but a
better substance is a teaspoonful of fine
ground cayenne in a gallon of drinking wa
ter.

The chicks of some breeds, such as
game and leghorns, minors, dorkings,
etc., feather so rapidly, that they often
drop from the excessive drain on their
vitality. They require in such cases to
be treated nearly the same as young tur
keys, as very nourishing food is requir
ed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SCOTCH CAPITAL INTERESTED.

British Columbia Mining Properties That Are Being and Will Be Developed.

Mr. Henry Croft, mining and consulting engineer, who has spent nine months in Great Britain, interesting capitalists in British Columbia, mines, returned a few days ago. Mr. Croft was eminently successful, and already the results are being realized, work having been commenced on several properties, which were being left untouched for the want of capital. In the first place he secured the capital, which made possible the development of the Lesno mine at Mount Sicker, which has already been referred to at some length.

The most extensive work undertaken, however, the capitalists in this case being Scots, has been commenced on the Pothook group, about seven miles from Kamloops, and two miles from the railway. The company purchased nine claims and have had a force of fifteen men at work since last November. A double compartment shaft, all timbered, has been sunk 185 feet, with a cross-cut at the 100 foot level. The cross-cut is 70 feet long and is still in the vein, which is 90 feet wide. It is the intention of the company to sink the shaft 300 feet, just as fast as the work can be done. The ore is copper glance and gray copper, carrying gold and silver, and a large amount of native copper. The ore, in this latter respect, is similar to the Lake Superior copper ores. The development of this property means a great deal to Kamloops and vicinity. The extent of the ore bodies have been proven and many other properties, the owners of which have been awaiting the result of the work on the Pothook, will now develop their claims. The ore is very fine, and samples tested went from 30 to 40 per cent. copper.

Another company of Scottish capitalists, floated by Mr. Croft have purchased and will develop a number of properties in West Kootenay, and still another strong company have secured, through Mr. Croft, properties near the North Star, East Kootenay, besides a number of claims in West Kootenay and several on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

One of the most chronic cases of eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Gracie Ella Aitken, N.I. On a sworn statement Mr. Aitken says: "I hereby certify that my daughter Gracie Ella was cured of eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, druggist, of Hartland, also certifies that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured Gracie Ella."

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

A SURVEYOR'S TROUBLES.

Mr. Ferguson Applies to the Courts to Make the Examiners Admit Him to Practice.

Mr. John C. Ferguson, M.I.C.E., wishes to be admitted as a provincial land surveyor, but the board of examiners decline to admit him unless he passes an examination similar to that of ordinary pupils; hence Mr. Ferguson is appealing to the courts. Mr. A. D. Crease on his behalf applied before Mr. Justice Martin yesterday for a summons to issue compelling upon the board of examiners to show why a mandamus should not issue. Mr. Ferguson is an engineer of 25 years' standing, and entitled to the letters M.I.C.E. after his name and he has been employed as engineer in connection with the surveying municipality dyking scheme. It is contended on his behalf that sub-section (a) of section 3 of the Land Surveyors' act provides that all that is required of a member of a chartered institute of civil engineers before they can practice as a provincial surveyor is that the candidate must reside a year in the province and satisfy the examiners as to his knowledge of the provincial system of surveying. The examiners, on the other hand, claim that he has to pass the ordinary examinations similar to that of a pupil in the province. Mr. Justice Martin granted the application to issue the summons and the argument was set down for Friday.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his great work, 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,' he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published. The recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address, 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1,008 pages, profusely illustrated. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50, except only that the books are in strong manila paper covers, instead of cloth. Send now, before all are given away.

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Letters to the Editor

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Sir:—It is interesting in connection with the views I have expressed on the political situation in British Columbia to read the Hon. Mr. Joseph Martin's doings and sayings in the East. He is reported to have said at Montreal: "We are not, however, worrying at all in regard to our position as we expect to meet the house with a good majority. If we do not, of course, our remedy is to immediately dissolve the house." Without commenting on the absurdity of the claim that the present government has a good majority—it is again an evidence of how this personal government firmly entrenched as it thinks it is—behind the ramparts of the Sovereign's prerogative—intends in the future as in the past to override constitutional principles. It defeated in the house—it will dissolve parliament. Now the Attorney-General knows full well that the Lieutenant-Governor will not be justified in assenting to this. This pretended government is in office without the votes of the representatives of the people in the legislative assembly and if defeated as it assuredly will be it is not entitled to go to the people unless it be that no one is able to form a government or carry on the affairs of the country. If rumor counts for anything one of the pretenses of this House's most singular and unwarranted procedure, was a desire to save the country the great expense and disturbance of another general election, and if consistent the Lieutenant-Governor will refuse the Hon. Mr. Scowen a dissolution. In the light of the events and present happenings, though, anything may be expected. It is a matter of some interest to know what others think of the present position of affairs in British Columbia. Those who have failed to find one man of prominence or political experience who has a word to offer in support of the procedure adopted in this province of dismissing the late ministry. When considering questions affecting the general good of the province, it is well to glance at Canada's past history. To all conversant with the political history of Canada the present situation will recall the "double shuffle" incident. The Hon. Geo. Brown was called on to form a ministry. Sir Edmund Head was then Governor-General. Did he give the Hon. George Brown full control of the finances of the country? No. The Governor was careful to stipulate that there would have to be a parliamentary vote. His Excellency wrote: "Any item of supply absolutely necessary should be provided for by a vote of credit, and the money for the repairs of canals, which cannot be postponed, should be voted." It is true the house was sitting at the time, but it is to be remarked that His Excellency sent a memorandum to the Hon. Mr. George Brown which stated that he gave "no pledge or promise, expressed or implied, with reference to the dissolving of parliament." Here we have the Attorney-General of a government that has never had the votes of the legislative assembly calmly stating that if defeated there will be a dissolution—surely this personal government must have some limit to its career; if not some power must be brought to bear to check its unconstitutional course. The Hon. George Brown having selected the members of his proposed ministry so advised the Governor-General and the government formed took office but were at once defeated on a vote in the house. This it was that the Hon. George Brown urged an immediate prorogation with a view to dissolution. The exact course that the Hon. Mr. Joseph Martin proposes. This, however, was not accepted by the Governor-General, and ought not to be accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor here. What was Sir Edmund Head's answer to the Hon. George Brown? That he could not give any hopes of a dissolution. An expressed reason of Sir Edmund Head against dissolution was the "dissolving of a law suit" which was then pending in the courts. "A dissolution took place only last winter. This fact is not conclusive against a second election now, but the costs and inconvenience of such a proceeding are so great that they ought not to be incurred a second time without very strong grounds." The constitutional course—if we can expect the constitutional course to be adopted—will be for the Lieutenant-Governor to send for some one who can out of the present legislative assembly form a government that will receive the support of a majority of the voters of the province. In this way this personal government will be defeated and again we will have constitutional government in force in British Columbia. I feel satisfied that the good sense and wisdom of the elected representatives of the people will be evidenced by an immediate defeat of the oligarchy now in power, and out of the members elected a strong government can be formed devoid of sectional feelings. Failing this, then, if there answer of all the people will be given more decisive than that of the people's representatives, and for ever more will such unconstitutional procedure be made impossible by the heavy verdict rendered against those who have with such impunity seized the reins of government. British Columbia is to-day the laughing stock of our neighbors to the south. They say to us: "How long have you preached of your liberty, your rational form of government, so representative of the people, yet we see the spectacle of the people's wishes being set at naught and a Lieutenant-Governor who is not responsible to the people sitting in judgment on the people and imposing a government upon them which is not in accordance with the voice of the people, but a personal government. We are compelled to admit that such is the present situation and our boasted freedom and responsible government is at an end if this is to continue."

The whole trouble has been that the Lieutenant-Governor has been badly advised. It is indeed a sorry spectacle at this late date of constitutional freedom and responsible government that such a happening was possible. To think that men were found who were possessed of the temerity to take office under the circumstances, beyond understanding the explanation, though, is the same as that which obtained with the Hon. George Brown; it is the third for office that controlled.

In this day with the long history of constitutional government and in view of the custom that has prevailed, the Hon. Mr. Turner should have been permitted to meet the house, and if the Lieutenant-Governor had thought that the exigency of the moment required it he could have insisted on the legislative assembly being at once summoned. Then it would have been a matter for the representatives of the people to pass upon those responsible to the people. To turn a government out of office is a serious act and not to be done without good cause. Had it been that the Hon. Mr. Turner was defeated in the general election I feel satisfied that his resignation would have followed, but even then he could have

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Highest Honors, World's Fair
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constitutionally asked that he should be permitted to meet the house. The issue of John Bright, pertinent to the subject under discussion are worthy of note: "Whenever I join in a vote to put gentlemen out of office, it shall be for something that the country will clearly understand—something that shall offer a chance of support to some portion of the British Empire—something that shall offer a chance of advancing distinctly the great principles for which we, if we are a party at all on this side of the house, profess to care." Now what was the reason for the Lieutenant-Governor's dismissal of Mr. Turner? Was it something that offered a chance for good to some portion of British Columbia? I must faintly admit that I cannot understand the reason nor the advantage by the dismissal. Neither do I think do the people at large. The advantage that obtains, I fear, is that we have lost constitutional and responsible government—in other words, we have retrograded at least a century, and still British Columbia's citizens remain quiet without public clamor and would appear to submit to that which revolts them.

CANADA.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Sir: Mr. Hayward, in his letter, published in Sunday's issue of the Colonist, while endeavoring to make out a good case for the trustees, effectively avoids touching upon the real question at issue between the trustees and the council. He says: "This last act of the council makes it apparent that they are contending not only to control the expenditure, but also to determine for what purposes and to whom the school funds are to be paid."

The reply to that statement is that the council has never in any way attempted to control the expenditure, except in requesting them to reduce their estimates within the amount at the disposal of the council for school purposes, which they declined to do. The real question at issue is: Are the trustees entitled to demand out of the general revenue of the corporation all and any money they may require in excess of the amount provided by the per capita allowance and the special rate? The trustees claim that they have the right to demand it, while the council claim that they are only entitled to the amounts raised by the above mentioned sources of revenue, viz., about \$43,000. And that is the question the council wishes to have settled, as, if the contention of the trustees be correct, it becomes, with demands for school purposes increasing faster than the general revenue, only a question of time when there will be no revenue left to the council after the trustees have had all they may demand, and the fixed charges of the corporation are paid.

The council does not admit that the school trustees have any greater right to the revenue than they have to the other general rates of the corporation, as the act conveying that tax to the municipalities does not mention schools, but simply says for "municipal purposes."

Mr. Hayward's taking credit for the trustees' avoiding the expensive contingencies of a lawsuit to which they have received the most pressing invitation, is scarcely warranted by the facts. The council has at all times tried to avoid "a lawsuit" in the matter, and has wished to have the question settled by a "special case," in which each party would set out the points on which it relied, and the facts would be stated more completely than in any other way, and at small expense. With this object in view, I wrote, on February 25 last, the following letter to the secretary of the board of school trustees, and had the trustees agreed to the course suggested at that time, the matter could have been decided some months ago, without inconvenience to any persons by the postponement of payments due to them by the trustees, but the trustees preferred to let matters drift until all the money to which they were clearly entitled was spent, except the sums specifically appropriated for teachers' salaries. The following is my letter:

Feb. 25, 1898.

B. Williams, Esq., Secretary of School Trustees of Victoria, City:

Dear Sir: I have the honor to remind you that the trustees have no reply to its letter of the 8th instant, requesting the board to reduce their estimates so as to bring them within the \$43,000, the amount furnished by the per capita allowance and the special tax for school purposes, and to request, with reference to the difference of opinion at present existing between the council and school trustees, that the trustees may, as soon as possible, take action, in order to enforce their demand as against the council. The corporation will assist in every way lawful, a speedy determination of the matter, and with that object will consent to a submission, in any legal way, to the Supreme Court of the question of the interpretation of the statutes. By such a course the doubt will be removed by the judge. If in favor of the corporation's contention, then your board will have an opportunity of applying to the legislature, now in session, for such amendments of the law as may be necessary to enable further sums for school purposes to be raised. Should the decision be in favor of the board, the corporation will have to devise some plan for meeting the demands of your board. I need hardly suggest to your board the advisability of such a course of action, in order to have a speedy determination of the doubts of each body.

The council, being trustees of the ratepayers at large, would not be justified in appropriating greater sums for the purposes of your board than authorized by law. Nor would your board be justified in incurring expenditure in excess of the sums prescribed by the statutes. In case such sums prove insufficient, in your opinion, now is the time to obtain further authorization from the

legislature, and avoid the danger of having to leave the schools later for want of funds to properly maintain them, a consequence which would be as lamentable then as easily avoidable now, if steps are taken immediately.

The council being as much interested in the maintenance of the efficiency of the schools as your board, will be only too willing to assist in every way to have the question of the limit of funds for such purposes settled definitely.

The council's legal advisers inform us (that the matter could be determined by the courts within a week, and practically without expense.

An early answer will be greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

The question of maintaining the public schools is, like every other matter which involves expenditure of money, one of taxation, and the council feels that, as the expenditure of school funds is one over which it has no control, it should not be asked to contribute to the same out of the general revenue, but contends that all funds necessary for maintaining the schools above what the per capita allowance produces, should be raised by special rate, and as two mills are not sufficient, let the council have power to levy up to three mills, if necessary, in which case the rate would depend upon the amount of money the trustees demanded, and the responsibility for the rate would be on the shoulders of the trustees, who have the spending of the money, and not upon the council, who would simply collect it and hand it over to the trustees to spend.

The council is equally desirous with the trustees that the efficiency of the schools should remain unimpaired, and is ready to do all in its power to enable them to so maintain them, but the trustees did not show a desire to assist the council when they were informed that the estimates, amounting to \$43,000, were \$8,000 in excess of the amount available for school purposes, and were asked to reduce them to that amount.

The trustees made no endeavor to meet the council in the matter, but declined to make any reduction whatever, and the council, feeling that \$8,000 could not be spared out of the general revenue for school purposes, then decided to adhere strictly to the moneys provided by the per capita allowance and the special rate.

Mr. Hayward now says that the total expenditure for the year will be \$47,335.37, being \$2,335.30 in excess of the \$45,000 which was at their disposal. Had the trustees at the time said that they could not reduce their estimates to less than \$45,000 to \$46,000, I have no doubt the council, while not admitting their right to demand it, would have voted an additional amount of \$2,500 or \$3,000 out of the general revenue, before that revenue was all appropriated, when the larger amount of \$8,000 could not be spared.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

HOW TO IMPROVE OUR CITY.

Sir:—I think there are few Victorians who do not feel grateful to Col. Prior for coming forward at this juncture to try and arouse some enthusiasm among us on the above subject, as there is probably no other man so well able to lead or so deservingly popular as he. His views are good, many of it, but I think your correspondent "West End" in Sunday's issue unintentionally accentuates what undoubtedly has been and will apparently continue to be the means of keeping one section of the public from interesting themselves in the matter, as I have pointed out in previous letters, namely, that the motto of reform associations and such like is generally "only property holders need apply" for the very good reason that in the end they are the only ones who have any real voice in the city's progress or otherwise.

The man who invests his spare capital in his business, or in mortgages in preference to buying city property is not supposed to have any interest in the city's welfare and therefore his opinion is not wanted. Fortunately this is not Col. Prior's idea, but let him beware that he is not checked by others in this matter, and it would be interesting to know whether he or any one else can give any good reason why the real property qualification should not be done away with along with aldermen's salaries.

Of course the same old suggestion of municipal reform associations are trotted out, but like previous ones, if started they will die the usual death of fanaticism. Let Col. Prior select for himself a committee of at most fifteen active enthusiastic business men of all classes (figure heads barred) who by previous experience can be relied upon to attend all meetings and work with a will, and who may confer or report to the public if necessary from among the ranks of the press or at public meetings, and he will do more good than all the mutual admiration associations that were ever started.

A RESIDENT.

DR. CHASE CURES CATARRH AFTER OPERATIONS FAIL.

Toronto, March 10, 1897.

My boy, aged 14, has been a sufferer from catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the general hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure.

H. G. FORD,

Foreman Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

YACHT MEASUREMENT.

North American Union Deals with a New Proposition.

New York, Oct. 2.—At the annual meeting of the North American Yacht Racing Union held at the Windsor hotel to-day important changes were made in the racing rules. The most important was that the length and sail area rule now in force must be done away with and some other rule substituted.

Of all the formulas considered the only one that has had a fair trial with good results is the fifth rule. In its report the council said of the rule: "It is proved to be a just measure of speed. It penalizes no boat; it takes size, power and propelling force into account, and equalizes the chances of winning with boats of different types brought together in their racing classes. The adoption of this rule would promote international uniformity, the benefits of which to this union would be unquestioned. It is quite unlikely that any changes will be made in this rule without an international conference in which our union would then have a prominent voice."

The council then submitted the rules relating to measurement, classification and crews and recommended the adoption of them by the union. There were several protests against this but the rules were adopted. Secretary Jones moved that the North American Yacht Racing Union be changed to the Yacht Racing Union of North America, which was done.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Spill's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. Brown.

Severe Headaches

Resulting from Catarrh Cause Great Suffering

The Great Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

Sufferers from any disease caused by impure blood should never be discouraged about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla because other medicines have failed to give relief. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures what all others fail. Read this statement: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—I think it my duty to let you know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I was suffering with severe headaches daily and also with catarrh. One day a paper was left at my house and in looking it over I read of your great medicine's value to my fellow sufferers. I reasoned that if it cured them, why would it not cure me, although I must own I had some doubts about it, as I

Had Tried So Many so-called cures which had failed even to relieve me. At last I procured a bottle and after taking all the medicine the headache was much better. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have derived so much benefit from it that I would advise any one troubled with impure blood to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. I feel better now than I have for years, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. E. GREY, 27 St. Nicholas St., Toronto, Ontario. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

MILLINERY OPENING

—on—

Tuesday, Sept. 27

and following days Miss Fowle (late Mrs. Whitlaw's, Fort street), will be showing the latest models in French millinery, with a choice assortment of superior quality Felt Walking Hats in all the new shades, also wings, velvets and jet trimmings.

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More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

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PIANO VIRTUOSO

Is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 20 Brandvorwerk Strasse.

NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION

SPECIAL RATES.

The C.P.N. Co. will issue round trip tickets, good to go from Victoria from 4th to 12th October, and to return within days from date of issue, including one admission to exhibition, at \$2.25.

Tickets will be good to go or come on both Vancouver and Westminster boat.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

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Tuesday, October 4

Mrs. W. Bickford,

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An Invitation to all

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr. James J. McEnery, who formerly resided here, are requested to send them to me, in duplicate, of the sums due to them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid...

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To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

WE HAVE.....

Folding Deflecting Stoves

Strong Sheet Steel Stoves

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Combination Cooking and

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